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Korean Affairs Report



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11 April 1985

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S. PAPER EXPOSES SOUTH KOREAN SOCIETY

SK192333 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2305 GMT 19 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang March 19 (KCNA)--The U.S. paper THE MILITANT March 1 exposed the Chon Tu-hwan puppet junta's brutal suppression of Kim Chae-chong and dwelt on the dependence and bankruptcy of the South Korean economy.

The paper says:

The South Korean economy is completely subjugated to the United States.

The "economic growth" in South Korea is based on harshest exploitation of workers and peasants and on tens of billions of dollars of loans from banks of the imperialists.

Its "economic growth" does not mean the improvement of the workers' living but only exploitation and poverty.

Due to the colonial agricultural policy of the imperialists, South Korea has no choice but to import a great amount of grain.

Nearly 80 percent of the entire workers in South Korea are paid less than the minimum living cost.

Noting that the U.S. imperialist aggressors have converted South Korea into a nuclear forward base and a powder keg, it said: The U.S. troops occupying South Korea are the root cause of the danger of war and military threat on the Korean peninsula.

The paper pointed out that the North Korean economy has now achieved amazing growth and it is bettering the workers' lives.

It continued:

In North Korea everyone enjoys the benefits of the free medical service and free education. Children are growing up in kindergartens and nurseries at state expense.

The drastic difference between the north and the south is quite evident in medical service alone.

In the north there are 24 doctors for every 10,000 people, whereas in the south no more than 6 for every 10,000.

South Korea is most backward in the world in the number of hospital beds, too.

The average life span of people in North Korea has reached 74, but the picture is quite different in South Korea.

The grain output is increasing year after year in North Korea.

North Korea sent a large quantity of relief goods to the flood victims in South Korea last year.

CSO: 4100/313

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH SCORED FOR REINFORCING DEFENSE CORPS

SK280840 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Mar (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is hard at work to reinforce the "Civilian Defence Corps," a fascist civilian military organization.

The puppets are manuevring to enlist more people into the "Civilian Defence Corps."

The military fascist junta set a "period of report" for all those to be enlisted for the reorganization of the "Civilian Defence Corps" for 1985 and, while working round the clock to grasp them from the beginning of the year, threatened that prison terms and fines would be imposed upon those who fail to "report within the set period".

The puppets decided to stage the "Civilian Defence Corps" training of rural population, which had been conducted with the administrative district as a unit, with such "zones of life" as the primary school district or natural village as a unit from this year.

Under this step all the rural inhabitants scattered in more than 80 counties, 160 townships and myon and 4,340 villages throughout South Korea will be mobilized in the training of the "Civilian Defence Corps".

As students strongly demanded the abolition of the "Student Homeland Defence Corps", a fascist military organization formed at universities and colleges, and the formation of autonomous student organizations there, the fascist clique advertised that the "Student Homeland Defence Corps" would be dissolved from the new school year, while scheming to enlist students in the "Civilian Defence Corps".

Almost every day the puppets are staying the "training of the Civilian Defence Corps" in an atmosphere of a real war throughout South Korea. From the 4th of March to the 7th the fascist clique staged a military rehearsal dubbed "Shield 85" in Seoul with the mobilization of puppet army units, police forces, "Homeland Defence Reserve Forces" and even "Civilian Defence Corps".

And the puppets are working hard to reinforce the "Civilian Defence Corps," crying about the "activation of the operation of the Civilian Defence Corps", while frequently "inspecting" "formation of the Civilian Defence Corps and control of resources," "establishment of a report system and mobilization posture among the population" and "maintenance of establishment".

All these facts show that the schemings of the puppets to offer all the human resources of South Korea to the U.S. imperialists in a war against the North are getting all the more undisguised.

CSO: 4100/330

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REUNIFICATION PROPOSALS SUPPORTED BY OTHER COUNTRIES

SK261050 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Mar (KCNA)--A lecture on the problem of Korean reunification was given at the society for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Ruimveldt Middle School, Guyana, on March 11.

Place on the platform of the lecture hall was a portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The lecturer noted that the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader President Kim Il-song was a most just one to realize the reunification of Korea and stressed that the U.S. imperialists must put an immediate end to the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercises and acceded to the proposal for tripartite talks.

The Malagasy paper IMONGO VAOVAO March 14 said:

The great leader President Kim Il-song raised the cause of national reunification as the greatest national task from the first days when the country and nation were divided by the foreign forces and is wisely leading the Korean people in the struggle for its realization.

Respected President Kim Il-song expounded the most correct policies of national reunification on the basis of the immortal chuche idea.

The national reunification policies put forward by him are most fair and realistic nation-saving proposals acceptable to anyone.

The Swiss paper NEUE ZURCHER ZEITUNG March 6, saying that the great leader President Kim Il-song advanced the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo to realize the reunification of Korea, introduced this proposal.

CSO: 4100/330

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY RENEWS CALL FOR RESUMPTION OF N-S TALKS

SK260159 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 26 Mar 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Call for Inter-Korea Talks"]

[Text] We renew our call for the early realization of substantive inter-Korea contacts that may lead to the creation of ameliorated South-North relations in which both sides would be able to take up the question concerning peaceful territorial unification and other pending issues.

From this outlook, it is considered appropriate for the Seoul authorities to have made again their offer to reopen the Red Cross contacts and the economic talks abefore long.

The South Korean authorities yesterday informed the North of their readiness as such over the direct telephone line installed between Seoul and Pyongyang, calling upon the communist side to meet at the truce village of Panmunjom on April 18 for the second economic talks.

The Korea National Red Cross has also made a telephone call to its North Korean counterpart to propose that the eighth full-fledged Red Cross talks for family reunion be held in Seoul for four days, beginning May 14.

Both the economic and Red Cross talks did not take place as the Pyongyang authorities have unilaterally suspended them earlier, superficially blaming the South for the ongoing "Team Spirit-85" Korea-U.S. joint military training exercise.

Pyongyang interrupted the talks despite the fact that the annual exercise is undertaken merely to confirm the defensive capability of South Korea against an eventuality on the Korean peninsula, with the U.S. contingent providing its combat assistance for the Korean components in the military training.

If North Korea would be able to convince the South in tangible ways of its change of policy toward Seoul by giving up the attempt on unification through communization of the entire Korean peninsula by means of force, the day will

come in due course of positive inter-Korea contacts when Seoul may no longer feel it necessary to undertake the combined military exercise like the Team Spirit operations.

All in all, we call upon Pyongyang once again to come to the conference table with sincerity and earnestly to tackle the pending issues between the South and North, beginning from feasible non-political topics.

CSO: 4100/328

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

COMMENTARY SCORES TRIAL OF DJP DEMONSTRATORS

SK150636 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
14 Mar 85

[Station Commentary]

[Text] As has already been reported, the Seoul district criminal court demanded prison terms on 13 March for 7 Songgyungwan University students, including Mr Yun Tae-il, a senior majoring in political diplomacy, who had been arrested and indicted in connection with the sit-in at the DJP headquarters, on charges of violating the law on acts of violence. Earlier, on 12 March too, it demanded prison terms on similar charges for five students, including Mr (Yi Kyu-hui), senior majoring in law at Yonsei University.

While voices are increasing these days among the patriotic masses of all walks of life, including youths, students, and parents of the students, demanding unconditional and immediate release of the detained students, they have committed such a fascist brutality. This is a vicious challenge to our masses aspiring for freedom and democracy and an intolerable act of strangling democracy.

The students of Yonsei and Songgyungwan Universities who were unjustly prosecuted are hotblooded patriotic students who waged a just struggle for freedom, democracy, and the right to exist, and there are no reasons or excuses for them to be treated like criminals.

They could not just sit and see the reality in this land where the basic democratic and civil rights of our people are ruthlessly trampled and the workers' and peasants' right to exist is cruelly trampled, and staged a sit-in, occupying the headquarters of the DJP, Chon Tu-hwan's private party, on 14 November last year.

Then, they demanded in the demonstration the implementation of democracy, revision of the National Assembly election law, implementation of a minimum-wage system, an increase in price of rice purchased by the government, the stopping of campus suppression, and more -- 15 demands in all. This was a very just and righteous struggle reflecting the consistent demand and will of the patriotic masses, including our workers, peasants, youths, and students, aspiring for freedom, democracy, and the right to exist.

The students are the people of this country before garbled students. Therefore, it is quite natural that they should exercise their right to participate in the political activities of society, seeing the disorderly reality, and the government authorities should listen to their just voice.

Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan ring responded to their just demand with guns and bayonets rather than sincerely accepting the just demands of the students involved in the sit-in at the DJP headquarters. The fascist authorities arrested these patriotic students, labelling them as mob elements, inflicted various forms of suppression and torture on them, and committed an intolerable fascist brutality of passing prison terms on them, yielding fascist evil laws.

Of course, this in itself is an utterly unjust thing. Furthermore, they ignored the effort on the part of the accused to prove their innocence through their final statement and rejected the request for witness. This is a murderous trial of the military hooligan-type which is unprecedented in the history of trials. This reveals in itself that the banishment of violence and the realization of a just society advocated by the ruling authorities are false slogans and are nothing but a deceptive talk.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring, an unmatched murderer and fascist tyrant, is resorting to the tactic of punishing the patriotic students who became involved in the just struggle for democratization to threatening and blackmailing our youths and students in order to obliterate the student movement which is being heightened daily with the beginning of the new semester. However, this is a vain attempt.

Our just youths and students and masses of all walks of life will never tolerate the fascist Chon Tu-hwan rascals who are resorting to suppression with guns and bayonets to sustain their dirty remaining life and to realize long-term power.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring should listen to the voices of the patriotic masses of all walks of life, including the youths, students, and parents demanding the release of the detained students, and release the detained students unconditionally and immediately with acquittal. It should give up its dark scheme for filthy long-term power and step down from power without delay.

Our just youths, students, and masses of all walks of life will continue their struggle until they bring an end to the fascist Chon Tu-hwan regime.

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CSO: 4110/116

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY FLAYS NORTH FOR SUPPRESSING RELIGION

SK230043 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 Mar 85 p 4

[Editorial: "P'yang's Religious Suppression"]

[Text] It is common to all communist-bloc countries that on paper make-believe religious groups and the freedom of worship thrive. In actuality, authorities go full out to agitate against the freedom of religion and suppress the religious activities of the people.

By all appearances North Korea is the champion of such fraud involving religion, substituting for it an intense cult of its political boss, Kim Il-song. There is no religion allowed inside the communist-ruled northern half of the peninsula other than the deification of its secular dictator.

A group of South Korean fishermen who returned from a three-week captivity in North Korea last week gave a fresh and authentic account of the state of religion there. They had been kidnapped by armed communist patrolcraft off the west coast in February.

The returnees told of the existence of a few religious manifestations, such as Buddhist temples and monks for show, and North Korean officials' keen interest in learning about the religious institutions and practices in the South, apparently for the sake of infiltrating our religious community.

A very limited number of churches and shrines are maintained to delude or please the casual eyes of visitors from abroad, according to witnesses. Priests were found to be functionaries of the North Korean Workers Party working as agents of its propaganda apparatus.

We have long known that the Pyongyang regime sponsored a few political front organizations including some of the label of "political party" representing phony religious circles. For instance, it manipulates the Korean Christian Union and tried to have it join the World Council of Churches in the 1970's to gain a foothold in international religious community.

The naive and well-meaning minds both in and out of Korea ought to be most wary of the sinister pretension of Communist North Korea, where the freedom of religion is condemned and extirpated.

CSO: 4100/323

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

WORKERS' COUNCIL ON SOUTH DECLARES LABOR ACT VOID

SK221131 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1038 GMT 22 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Mar (KCNA)--Pang Yong Sok, chairman of the Workers' Welfare Council of South Korea, in his letter sent to the puppet national assembly in demand of the revision of the "Labour Relations Act" said: "I declare that the present 'Labour Relations Act' fabricated under the 'Emergency Martial Law' in December 1980 is null and void."

The letter serially carried in MINJOK SIBO, a newspaper of Korean residents in Japan under the influence of the 'South Korean Residents Association in Japan' (Mindan), says:

The present "Labour Relations Act" bans the trade unions' participation in politics and provides for banning interference of a third party to block solidarity between the labour movement and conscientious forces. The present "Labour Relations Act" must be revised in order to put an end to acts regarding it as a sole business to make the workers remain silent as a target of the rule, not as the master of the country.

Noting that the present "Labour Relations Act" totally deprives the workers of the right of unity, the right of collective bargaining and the right of collective action, the three rights of labour, and suppresses the labour movement of workers, the letter stresses that for the purpose of realizing the democratization of South Korean society the "act" must be revised.

It emphasizes:

Only when the workers accounting for an overwhelming majority of the population are given a legitimate position as the supreme ruler and their basic human rights are guaranteed, can democracy be realised and the divided country be reunified.

CSO: 4100/326

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH'S EXTENSION ON DEFENSE TAX EXPIRATION SCORED

SK240418 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 24 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Mar (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique decided to extend the term for the effectuation of the "Defence Tax," which is to expire this year, five more years from 1986.

The South Korean puppets cooked up the "Defence Tax" for a period of five years from 1976 to 1980 under the name of "building up the defence capacity" and already extended once the term of its effectuation.

Till last year after their application of the "Defence Tax" the puppets wrested from people 7,529.8 billion won.

They try to collect 1,636.3 billion won, more than six times the figure of 1976, this year under the name of the "Defence Tax."

The "Defence Tax" cooked up for the purpose of wresting war fund directly from people accounts for 40.5 percent of the puppet's budgetary expenditures for "defence purposes."

The puppets also extended the period for the collection of the education tax.

The puppet clique which is applying the education tax to collect 1,400 billion won for five years till next year plans to collect 1,047.6 billion won till this year and surpass the target figure by far till next year.

Besides, the puppets try to cook up a new tax called health tax.

CSO: 4100/326

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY FLAYS SOUTH'S SOCIAL PURIFICATION MOVEMENT

SK150511 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0412 GMT 15 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang March 15 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Friday comes out with a commentary ripping away the veil concealing the "criminal background of the "social purification movement" launched in South Korea.

The author of the commentary says:

The South Korean rulers are now kicking up dust, blaring that they would undertake enlightenment and legal sanctions for the establishment of order. This goes to prove that the South Korean society is troubrous and their internal situation is unstable.

In South Korea the students' movement and labor movement for democracy and right to existence is in a rising tide, the voice demanding the resignation of the dictator is growing louder, and a wave of vacillation is swirling around the public officials, an increasing number of whom neglect their duties and give up their posts.

This tendency has been pushed into the foreground after the "national assembly elections" which showed that neither flowery "commitments" nor "government" power and almighty money could turn the trend of the popular sentiments opposed to dictatorship. This is the very reason why they raised the hue and cry that "the discipline has been loosened," "a tendency of distrust is prevalent" and "the order is disturbed."

The preach of the fascist rulers urging the people not to oppose them but support them is, after all, little short of a demand for submission to their dictatorship.

They might force a "national movement" upon the people, but they cannot achieve "national concord."

The "national concord" advertised by them while ruling the people demanding democracy at the point of the bayonet is no more than a showy veil for covering up dictatorship.

The fascist dictators cannot bridge over the crisis by threat or appeasement and deception.

There is no other way of social stability but to make the socio-political life independent and democratic.

CSO: 4100/313

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

COMMENT ON SOUTH'S STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Continuing Struggle

SK270404 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 CMT 27 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Mar (KCNA)--The South Korean students are keeping up their anti-"government" struggle, according to South Korean newspapers.

Over 1,500 students of Konguk University in Seoul on the afternoon of March 22 held an "extraordinary meeting of students in defence of the campus" in front of the main building of the university and, resolved to fight to the end against the fascist moves of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique and for campus democracy, staged a campus demonstration for two hours.

On March 20 and 21, over 1,000 students of Koryo University strongly denounced the puppet clique for having forced the university president to resign because he had refused to discipline students, and turned out of the campus gate, shouting such slogans as "We resolutely oppose the president's resignation."

On the afternoon of March 22, over 400 students of the university held a "joint meeting of colleges and universities for campus democracy" with the attendance of representatives of the General Student Councils of 13 colleges and universities in Seoul including Seoul, Yonse, Songgyungwan and Ehwa Women's universities and resolved to continue the anti-fascist demonstration for democracy.

The meeting adopted a joint declaration of common struggle.

That day hundreds of students of University of Foreign Studies launched a street demonstration, shouting such slogans as "Stop the campus surveillance".

On the same day over 500 Seoul University students held a "student meeting for defending the people and democracy" in the campus and made a determination to wage a joint struggle with the people including workers and peasants.

On March 21, over 200 Songgyungwan University students also staged a demonstration, shouting "Probe into the illegal walking away", "Education Minister, resign" and so forth and over 500 students of Toksong Women's College held a demonstration.

Meanwhile, students of Tonga University in Pusan held a hunger strike for three consecutive days till March 21.

Minister's Remarks 'Scored'

SK250826 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Mar (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet education minister showed up in Pusan on March 22 and raved that "the General Student Council" should be operated under the guidance and control of the university authorities and the rules of the General Student Council be based on the "five-point guideline" issued to the colleges and universities by the puppet authorities, according to a radio report from Seoul.

This is a trick to keep putting down the just struggle of students for the formation of their independent organizations and not to allow any student organizations at colleges and universities other than those under the "government" control.

Such provocative utterances of the puppet education minister prove once again that the "revival of the student autonomous organization" on the lips of the fascist clique is nothing but a deception.

'Subsidiary Placement Plan'

SK250818 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 25 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Mar (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique recently worked out a "subsidiary placement plan for collegians" and decided to temporarily hire more than 163,800 students at such puppet ruling machines as the puppet Home Ministry and Defense Ministry as "crime prevention corps members" and "business assistants", according to a radio report from Seoul.

As is known, many collegians in South Korea, unable to bear heavy burdens of school expenses, are seeking jobs in various parts to work their way through school.

Under such conditions the fascist clique put up the unctuous signboard of "subsidiary placement plan" to win the favor of students and use them as a tool for suppression by employing them as servants of puppet organs.

Clandestine Document

SK260848 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0816 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Mar (KCNA)--The March issue of the Japanese magazine SEKAI carried "For What We Should Rise in the Movement for Democracy", a clandestine document which is circulated widely among South Korean students these days.

The document says:

The student movement should achieve unity with the masses who voluntarily turned out to win civil rights, spiritual unity with ordinary people who are subjected to hard life and unity for political democratization with entrepreneurs who are suffering owing to the comparador military "regime" and U.S. and Japanese monopoly Zaibatsu.

The student movement should adhere to the principle of embracing all forces in the movement for democracy except marionettes of the military and power.

Suppressing Said 'Increasing'

SK260928 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1818 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Mar (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique is running wilder these days in stepping up its crackdown upon students.

The fascist clique is bringing patriotic students to trial almost every day.

At a trial held on March 14 at the puppet Seoul District Criminal Court the puppet clique demanded prison terms up to two years for 8 students of Koryo University including the former chairman of its General Student Council who had been involved in the occupation of the "Democratic Justice Party" building.

Earlier, on March 12 and 13, the puppet clique demanded prison terms up to two years for 7 students of Songgyungwan University and 5 students of Yonsei University. On March 16 the puppet clique held the sixth trial of five students of Seoul University including the former chairman of its General Student Council.

The fascist clique is also suppressing students through "summary trial", investigation, discipline, etc.

On March 20 the puppets referred 21 students of the College of International Affairs in Seoul to "summary trial" to be penalized.

On February 27 the fascist clique "disciplined" 1,020 students of Koryo University and expelled over 70.

Earlier, on February 18, it disciplined over 1,900 students of Seoul University and expelled 210. Fifty-eight students of Songgyungwan University were also expelled from the university.

CSO: 4100/330

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KOREA UNIVERSITY RIOTING STUDENTS STOPPED BY POLICE

Students Clash With Police

SK210212 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 21 Mar 85 p 8

[Text] About 700 Korea University students, protesting what they called the forced resignation of former President Kim Chun-yop, were stopped by riot police yesterday while attempting to leave the campus for a street demonstration.

The students attempted to march out around 4:30 p.m. but were blocked by riot police who fired tear gas. Some of the demonstrators hurled stones at the police.

The demonstration followed an on-campus rally during which they charged the government with "oppressing the campus." The students also reconfirmed that they will continue the boycott of classes started last Saturday.

Chon Issues Student Repressive Order

SK220817 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 22 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Mar (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique on 16 March issued an order to puppet police throughout South Korea to intensify repression of students to block their struggle against fascism and for democracy which was gaining in scope in spring, according to a South Korean paper.

The puppet clique ordered it to prevent student demonstrators from taking to streets in any case, screaming that the students' anti-fascist struggle for democracy would become more daring in the new semester.

The puppets plan to assign police forces at each police bureau and throw it into campus any time to bar student demonstrations.

They "blacklisted" over 1,220 students of 28 universities in Seoul and scheme to make wholesale arrests of them.

Sungjon University Students, Police Clash

SK220441 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0426 GMT 22 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Mar (KCNA)--Over 700 students of Sungjon University in Seoul staged a demonstration on 15 March, determined to defend their independent general student council, according to a South Korean paper.

The fascist clique made the president of the university issue an order on 14 March on dissolving the general student council organized by students.

Enraged at this, the students held a meeting critical of the university president, demanded the resignation of him who had obeyed the fascist clique and renewed their resolve to defend their general student council to the last.

At the end of the meeting, they daringly took to the streets, breaking the police cordon at the gate.

They pelted stones at tear gas-firing police, chanting slogans demanding campus democracy.

MINJU CHOSON on Student Crackdown

SK241003 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0858 GMT 24 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Mar (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today in a commentary denounces the South Korean puppet clique for having walked to the police 15 representatives of students of various universities who went to the main building of the puppet government a few days ago for an interview with the puppet education minister.

The author of the commentary says:

It was only too natural that students sent an open questionnaire to the puppet education minister and demanded an open TV debate with him, while waging the struggle for a total recognition of the independent general student council.

This was action for campus freedom but can never be regarded as a crime.

This notwithstanding, the puppets walked to the police representatives of students who went for a just demand and try to penalize them. This pursues a vicious aim.

Entering a new school semester, the struggle of students for campus freedom and democratization is rapidly gaining momentum these days.

The puppets are greatly afraid that the action of students, combined with the struggle of people of all walks of life for the vital rights and democracy, will develop into a nation-wide anti-"government" struggle in spring known as a season of struggle.

Hence, the puppets detained representatives of students considered to be the "hardcore of the student movement" in an attempt to prevent the further expansion of the struggle of students.

Seoul University Students Sentenced

SK250352 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 25 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Mar (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique on 23 March held a trial at the southern branch of the puppet Seoul District Criminal Court and demanded three years in prison for five students of Seoul University, according to a radio report from Seoul.

The puppets had persecuted for months the five students of Seoul University including Yi Chong-u, former chairman of its general student council, because in September last year they locked up and punished a secret agent who had sneaked into the university.

CSO: 4100/326

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY HIS SOUTH ON STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Student Activities

SK141032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 14 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang March 14 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today in an article titled "Sinister Intention Behind 'Autonomy'" throws a revealing light on the background against which the South Korean puppet clique decided to "dissolve" the "Student Homeland Defence Corps" and "allow" the "restoration of student councils" at universities and colleges from the new semester allegedly for campus "autonomy."

The paper says:

The puppets are making much ado to create the impression that this "measure" was a "lenient step" motivated by a "bold decision" for campus autonomy.

The hurried "dissolution of the Student Homeland Defence Corps" is nothing but a claptrap.

One can see this, above all, in the stipulation of the puppets that the "Student Homeland Defence Corps" would be "dissolved" only in "peace time" and its "security function" would be fully performed in "wartime" or in "case of emergency."

In this they mean to keep this organization. It is a petty trick to restore the "Student Homeland Defence Corps" any time if necessary under the pretext of "security."

The "Student Homeland Defence Corps" has not been dissolved but, after all, is being reinforced behind the scene.

Another trick of the puppet clique is their announcement that they would "allow" the restoration of "student councils." This is proved by the fact that they are bringing the student councils under "government" control, not leaving them as autonomous ones.

The "dissolution of the Student Homeland Defence Corps" and the "recognition of the student councils" advertised by the puppets are no more than deceptive phrases not worth a farthing.

They are so much afraid of the spread of the students' struggle against the "Student Homeland Defence Corps" into a nationwide anti-"government" struggle with the new semester, that they put up such deceptive signboards to win their favor.

KCNA Reports on 15 March Student Demonstrations

SK190431 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0407 GMT 19 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang March 19 (KCNA)--Over 3,000 students of Koryo University on March 15 held a "funeral for spirit of National Koryo University" on campus to show their protest to fascist repression, according to South Korean papers.

At the anti-"government" rally, the students demanded that the resignation of the university president be retracted, the puppet minister of education resign, the subsidized foundation be dismissed, the general student council be fully recognized and the ordinary professors council be restored.

In the mourning message read at the meeting, the students declared that they would "fight till the spirit of Koryo University has been restored," saying that the resignation of the president forced by the fascist clique was the killing of the tradition of National Koryo University by power.

On the same day, some 700 students of Seoul University held a meeting to hear a report about the repression of student councils, which was at the same time the first emergency general meeting of students, they demanded that the independent general student council be recognized and the former chairman of the general student council be released.

Following the meeting, the students closed their ranks, broke out of the campus gate and started a demonstration.

Over 1,300 students of Konguk University on March 15 held an emergency general student meeting, submitted to the university authorities a 3-point demand including the recognition of the general student council and the transfer of the student council fund to the general student council and held a campus demonstration.

Students of University of Foreign Studies, Kukmin University and Sungjon University and Inha University in Inchon staunchly fought against the "government"-controlled student organizations forced on them by the fascist clique and for an independent general student council.

Students Demonstrate Against South's Development Program

SK182325 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2310 GMT 18 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang March 18 (KCNA)--A South Korean newspaper reported that inhabitants in Mok-Dong, Kangso District, Seoul, and students of Seoul University held a demonstration in denunciation of the criminal schemes of the South Korean military fascist clique to pull down their houses under the pretext of "development."

On the 11th more than 600 people in Mok-Dong, Kangso District, rose in struggle against the anti-popular "development program" of the puppet clique and staged a street demonstration, demanding a prompt end to the "development" farce.

The entered into an all-night sit-in strike with a determination to carry through their demands.

On the 13th of March, more than 200 students of Seoul University held a meeting to "hear a report on the truth of the Mok-Dong incident" and roundly exposed and bitterly condemned the anti-popular acts of the military fascist Junta.

Then they staged a demonstration, shouting a slogan calling for a step for the living of the evicted people of Mok-Dong.

Students Taken to Police for Asking for Talks

SK200403 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 20 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang March 20 (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique walked to the police 15 representatives of students of various colleges and universities including Yonse University who went to the main building of the puppet government on the morning of March 19 for an interview with the puppet minister of education, according to a radio report from Seoul.

As reported, student representatives of 19 universities in Seoul, Inchon and Kyonggi Province including Yonsei University recently held a meeting at Yonsei University for the formation of independent general student councils, sent to the puppet minister of education an open questionnaire urging him to explain why the political activities of students are banned and proposed to him to have an open TV debate with students.

Upset by the new action of students, the fascist clique walked to the police even the student representatives who went for an interview.

CSO: 4100/313

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR COMMEMORATES ANTI-JAPANESE STUDENT STRUGGLE

SK260254 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT
24 Mar 85

[Text] On 24 March, we mark the 21st anniversary of the 24 March struggle by the youths and students who waged a courageous struggle to crush the aggressive and nation-selling South Korea-Japan talks. Under the dark situation in which this land has been reduced into a dual colony of the United States and Japan because of the nation-selling flunkeyist act of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique, we think recollection of the just anti-Japanese and antifascist struggle of that day is indeed significant.

On that day 21 years ago, our youths and students, overflowing with patriotism, rose in the just anti-outside-forces and antigovernment struggle, being unable to overlook the treacherous nation-selling acts of the Pak Chong-hui clique. At the U.S. imperialists' instigation, the Pak Chong-hui clique maneuvered to rapidly settle the South Korea-Japan talks which had been pending for 13 years and to offer South Korea to the Japanese masters as their permanent colony by opening a road for reinvasion.

In spite of our masses' strong opposition and rejection at that time, the Pak Chong-hui clique even prepared a nation-selling plan for settlement of the nation-selling South Korea-Japan talks in March, a signing in April, and ratification in May. Thus, it attempted to open the road for reinvasion to the Japanese militarists.

Looking at such a nation-selling act, the patriotic youths and students finally lit the fire of the anti-outside-forces and antigovernment struggle on 24 March 1964. Those who raised the first fire beacon in the 24 March struggle were the students of the Liberal Arts College of Seoul National University. On that day, some 500 students of this college held a rally in opposition to the South Korea-Japan talks and adopted a declaration and letter of resolution, exposing and denouncing the crimes of the aggressors and nation sellers. They burned the Pak Chong-hui clique in an effigy of Yi Wan-yong, the traitor of the Ulsa year [1905 when the protectorate treaty was concluded between Korea and Japan], shouting the slogans "Let Us Smash the Japanese Imperialists!" and "Nation-sellers Should Regain!" thus dashing onto the road of resistance.

Students of Korea University, Yonsei University, Hanyang University and many other universities, as well as the students in local areas, the students of Taegwang High School, and some 10,000 citizens, including workers and peasants, joined in the struggle.

The next day, 25 March, some 4,000 students from more than 10 universities and 10 high schools in and around Seoul rose in the struggle. They injured some 1,000 puppet policemen, throwing stones at them. In particular, the patriotic students in Seoul advanced toward Chongwadae, the Capitol Building, and the National Assembly--the strongholds of fascism. They tore down the signboard of the new Korea Hotel, a den for the Japanese militarists' reinvasion, and burned it.

The 24 March struggle lasted for some 70 days until the 3 June struggle. Thus, because of the nationwide 24 March struggle by the patriotic students and the masses from all walks of life, the settlement of the South Korea-Japan talks in March which the Pak Chong-hui clique attempted to achieve was ruptured.

The 24 March struggle was a proud struggle which demonstrated to the entire world the patriotic and indomitable spirit of our youths, students, and masses not to tolerate Japan's aggressive maneuvers and the Pak Chong-hui clique's nation-selling acts.

What attracts our attention most in the 24 March struggle against the South Korea-Japan talks is that they correctly set the targets of their struggle, upholding anti-U.S., anti-Japanese, and antigovernment slogans, and struggle courageously without the slightest wavering.

This is clearly shown by the fact that the patriotic youths and students struggled under the anti-U.S. slogans of "The Ringleader of the South Korea-Japan Talks Is the United States!", "The U.S. Should not Interfere With Our Masses!", and so forth along with the antigovernment slogans of "We Resolutely Oppose the South Korea-Japan Talks!", "A Second Yi Wang-yong Should Resign!", and so forth.

What attracted our attention next was the fact that the 24 March struggle was carried on in an organizational manner and very fiercely. The youths and students formed organizations for struggle, such as the "Committee for Struggle Against the South Korea-Japan Talks", and waged various forms of fierce struggle, including rallies, hunger strikes, demonstrations, and stone-throwing, in conformity with the objective of the struggle.

In particular, the 24 March struggle showed through practical example the truth that when the broad range of the patriotic people fight in firm unity, they can rush any enemy.

Because our patriotic students and the people from all walks of life persistently fought in firm unity with death-defying determination, they were able to frustrate the South Korea-Japan talks that the Pak Chong-hui clique attempted to settle under the patronage of its U.S. masters.

The 24 March struggle also taught the lesson that only when we carry out the struggle to the end and victory is attained in firm unity can we achieve our objectives.

Although the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique could not achieve the early settlement of the treacherous South Korea-Japan talks for fear of the struggle of the patriotic students and masses, it finally concluded the disgraceful and nation-selling South Korea-Japan treaty despite the strong opposition and rejection of our masses as the struggle grew weak. Thus, it opened a road of reinvasion for the Japanese militarists who enforced the destiny of colonial slaves on our masses for 36 years.

With the conclusion of the aggressive South Korea-Japan talks as an occasion, the Japanese militarists openly perpetrated political, economic, and military infiltration and extended their hands of aggression to this land. Their aggressive maneuvers against this land have become full-fledged since the treacherous Chon Tu-hwan clique took office. The Chon Tu-hwan clique is maneuvering to offer this land to Japan as its tributary while strengthening political, economic, and military collusion with Japan under the pretext of so-called friendship and cooperation.

In the meantime, the Nakasone reactionary government is extending the evil hands of aggression to recover its old position as the colonial ruler of this land, making good use of the treacherous Chon Tu-hwan clique. In addition, it is watching for an opportunity to occupy this land by means of force, even mobilizing the Self-Defense Forces. The aggressive maneuvers of the Japanese militarists are growing graver with each passing day under the patronage and instigation of the U.S. imperialists.

The U.S. imperialists are the ringleader who infringes on our masses' sovereignty and hinders national reunification. They are vicious enemy maneuvering to inflict even nuclear disaster upon our people while aggravating the situation on the Korean peninsula and struggling democracy and sovereignty on this land.

Today's grave realities demand that all the patriotic masses from all walks of life rise in the sacred anti-outside-forces struggle in firm unity. The struggle is the only way to save the nation and people and to lead a true life. Following the model of the patriotic spirit of the students and masses demonstrated during the 24 March struggle 21 years ago, the patriotic masses from all walks of life should drive out the U.S. imperialists from this land, should crush the maneuvers of aggression of the Japanese militarists, and should raise more highly the beaconfire of the anti-outside-forces and antigovernment struggle to overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

CSO: 4110/129

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR ON FULL-FLEDGED 'TEAM SPIRIT-85' EXERCISE

Comment on 'Team Spirit-85'

SK150140 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
13 Mar 85

[Station Commentary]

[Text] Despite strong protest and denunciation at home and abroad, the U.S. imperialists and their stooge Chon Tu-hwan ring are staging in a more full-fledged manner the provocative "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise designed for a surprise attack against the North, increasing the danger of war on the Korean peninsula with each passing day.

They are frenziedly staging the war exercise rackets everywhere. For instance, the Tow unit of the U.S. 25th Infantry Division participating in the criminal "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise staged a drill of firing the antitank Tow missiles in the central front on 10 March, simulating a real war.

In the meantime, for the full-fledged development of the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise, the Chon Tu-hwan ring suspended the discharge and leave of enlisted men to drive them to the war exercise.

This clearly shows that the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring are desperately conducting the war exercise for an aggressive war of northward invasion.

As you know, the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring have been staging the war exercise for northward invasion all over South Korea since 1 February, mobilizing a large number of troops totaling some 200,000, nuclear aircraft carriers, modern tanks and airplanes, and various other military equipment, to wage a preemptive attack against the North.

This land, therefore, has literally turned into a war ground where the reek of powder and the roar of guns and cannons continues.

While the masses at home and abroad consistently desire peace and the peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula, the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring are frantically engaging in aggressive war exercise rackets against the fellow countrymen. This is an intolerable vicious crime.

Because of the full-fledged development of the provocative "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise which is an all-out preliminary war and a nuclear test war for attacking the North, the situation on the Korean peninsula is becoming more tense than ever before, coming closer to the brink of war.

If the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring were to start a war of aggression, it could rapidly spread not only to the Korean peninsula but to Asia and the world, and this land could turn into the site of a nuclear war, while turning into a U.S. nuclear arsenal. It is very clear that if the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring were to start an aggressive war -- a nuclear war -- it would turn to ashes overnight all the wealth which our masses have earned with their blood and sweat and would impose an irreversible calamity on our nation and masses.

The masses of all walks of life should be clearly aware of the danger stemming from the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise being staged by the U.S. imperialists and their stooge Chon Tu-hwan ring, and should oppose and denounce it.

As consistently demanded by the masses at home and abroad, the U.S. imperialists should not aggravate tension by staging the criminal "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise, but immediately call off the war exercise for northward invasion and withdraw the U.S. troops from South Korea, taking along, without delay, the nuclear weapons and various other lethal weapons and military equipment which they have brought to this land.

Our masses will vigorously wage a sacred anti-U.S., anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle to force the U.S. forces out of South Korea, to end the U.S. colonial rule, and to overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist dictatorial regime.

Recently Detained in the DPRK

SK150930 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
15 Mar 85

[Talk by Yun Chong-won: "There is no enemy of the South Korean Army in the North," from the program "Hour for the Armed Forces"]

[Text] Officers and men of the South Korean Army: As you know, because of the "Team Spirit-85" war exercise racket which the U.S. aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan ring are waging, a touch-and-go tense situation reminiscent of the eve of the 25 June war provoked by the United States in 1950 prevails on the Korean peninsula. Some 200,000 troops and all types of modern combat equipment are being thrown into the "Team Spirit-85" U.S. -SOUTH Korean joint military exercise. Also participating in this war rehearsal are -- not to speak of the U.S. troops in South Korea and the South Korean Army -- army, naval, and air force troops under the control of the Pacific Command, Hawaii; the marine corps; the 7th Infantry Division from the U.S. mainland; aircraft carriers and nuclear submarines of the U.S. 7th Fleet; and notorious "Green Beret" guerrillas. These are huge armed forces with which a complete war of aggression can be conducted.

In terms of the nature and contents of the exercise and the equipment mobilized in it, the "Team spirit-85" war exercise is a preliminary and test nuclear war aimed at northward invasion. The war exercise for northward invasion, which the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are staging, is an antimasses and antinational criminal act contradicting the aspirations and desire of you and your parents, brothers, and sisters to achieve peace and peaceful reunification on the Korean peninsula at an early date and is an act which does more harm than good.

Officers and men of the South Korean Army, it is believed that you should clearly recognize for whom the "Team Spirit-85" war exercise is needed and at what it is aimed, and act correctly.

You have no enemy in the North. The compatriots in the North are the same nation and cannot live separated from our masses and our brothers who share the same blood. Whenever foreign enemies have invaded the 3,000-ri land, our nation, which has lived harmoniously with the same ancestors in the same land, has defeated aggressors by rising up as one under the slogan of "Down-With-Westeners" and "Down-With-Japanese" and has defended its dignity and honor. The nation has been divided into North and South because the United States illegally occupied this land after the 15 August liberation and marked the demarcation line.

Since they are our fellow countrymen who cannot live separated from us, the compatriots in the North are eagerly looking forward to the achievement of the country's independent and peaceful reunification. The brothers in the North, who are living happily, enjoying the same rights and freedom without worrying about clothes, food, and shelter in a society where there is no exploitation, oppression, or discrimination, regard the sufferings of our South Korean masses as their own. Solely because of these compatriotic love and kindred sentiments, they sent a huge amount of rice, fabrics, cement, and medicine when we suffered flood damage last year.

The brothers in the North always earnestly wait for the day when the masses in North and South will live harmoniously by forcing the U.S. aggressors to withdraw from this land and by achieving the country's independent and peaceful reunification at an early date.

According to fishermen who were accidentally in the North because of storms, the workers in the North regard the sufferings and misfortune of the compatriots in the South as those of the nation and make efforts to expedite the day of reunification.

The compatriots in the North think of the masses in the South even when they build a house and work for the day of reunification when they build a plant or construct an irrigation network in rural areas. Because of commonness in national status and interests, there is no contradiction in interests or difference in aspirations between the masses in the North and South.

Such being the case, there is no grounds for the men and low- and medium-ranking officers of the South Korean Army, whose majority come of working and farming families, to oppose the compatriots in the North. There is no reason

for the officers and men of the South Korean Army to fight the People's Army of the North. The People's Army is holding guns in order to smash the maneuvers of the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys for aggression and war. For this reason, the People's Army does not want to fight the officers and men of the South Korean Army whose majority are sons and daughters of the working masses.

VRPR Urges S. Korean Army To Fight U.S., Chon

SK150930 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
15 Mar 85

[Text] The North has long repeatedly declared that it has no intention of southward invasion and has actively set forth realistic proposals for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

All facts show that there is no enemy of the officers and men of the South Korean Army, but compatriots and brothers who share the same blood and defend and safeguard the sovereignty of the country and the nation in the North.

This notwithstanding, the U.S. aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan ring are driving the officers and men of the South Korean Army into the "Team Spirit-85" war exercise in order to maintain and strengthen colonial rule in this land and realize the wild desire for northward invasion.

The officers and men of the South Korean Army should not be deceived by this scheme of the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys. If war broke out in this land, the object of its calamities would be our masses and territory. Therefore, the officers and men of the South Korean Army should smash the new war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan ring and open a way for peace and peaceful reunification on the Korean peninsula. It is believed that the officers and men of the South Korean Army should smash the ulterior motive of the U.S. aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist group, who are trying to make our nation fight itself, and valiantly turn out in the struggle for independent and peaceful reunification.

0977
CSO: 4110/116

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

TALK ON THREAT OF 'TEAM SPIRIT 85'

Round Table Discussion of Exercise

SK241121 (Clandestine) Voice of the DPRK in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
17 Mar 85

[Roundtable talk among Madame Yun Chong-won, an unidentified male moderator and a woman. "'Team Spirit 85' Exercise and the South Korea-U.S.-Japan Tripartite Military Alliance," from the feature program "Compatriots in the North"]

[Text] [Moderator] Hello, Madame Yun. The "Team Spirit 85" South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise, which began last February, is becoming more heated and crazy as it enters March, the operational phase. It leaves one with an impression that the situation is on the brink of war and has an atmosphere that bears a resemblance to an imminent attack on the North.

Apparently, it is quite a dangerous and reckless war craze.

[Unidentified woman] Maybe because they have heard voices denouncing the war exercise, the persons in authority in South Korea and the United States are now raising their voices about the falsity of the nonexistent threat of southward invasion, while babbling that the "Team Spirit 85" is not offensive but defensive in nature, that it has nothing to do with the South Korea-U.S.-Japan tripartite military alliance, and that the report that South Korea, the United States, and Japan are pursuing military integration is preposterous.

[Moderator] They seem to believe that they can mislead public opinion at home and abroad and cloak their crimes.

Now, I would like to hear your opinion in this regard. Will you speak first?

[Yun] Whenever I come upon the false propaganda of the reactionary groups in South Korea and the United States with regard to the current "Team Spirit exercise, I recall the words of [name indistinct], the author of a book called A Fruition of Solitude."

He said that lying means arriving at the end of the road leading to hell. Strikingly, they appear to be the suitable words to describe the reactionary groups in South Korea and the United States.

[Moderator] Exactly.

[Yun] Because their lies are so preposterous that we feel not so much contempt as pity for them. Imagine them at the end of the road leading to hell.

[Moderator] That's true. Although it is widely known that the so-called "Team Spirit 85" South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise is a nuclear test war organized with a view toward launching a preemptive, surprise northward invasion, they are repeating its preposterous lies that it is for defensive purposes. So, no wonder you feel pity for them rather than contempt.

[Unidentified woman] I can say that the nature of such a preemptive attack of "Team Spirit 85" is evident, for example, in the size of the troops mobilized in it, the composition of the troops and units, in the variety of equipment and weapons being used in operations, and even in the case of [words indistinct], and in many other factors. What do you think?

[Yun] Of course, it is evident. In this exercise, which mobilizes a great number of troops, totaling 200,000, every sort of weapon, equipment, and troops of all services necessary for the preemptive attack are being mobilized, without reserve. The same is true of the kinds of operations to be launched in the exercise. The exercise includes landing operations, a surprise river crossing operation, large-scale airborne attack drills, special [name indistinct] drills, an exercise of airlifting and parachuting of armed personnel, and operation of transportation in the rear areas. As it turned out, everything needed for waging a modern offensive war is mobilized in this exercise.

Citing the fact that this exercise is not a new one launched this year for the first time, but has been conducted annually, the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan ring are babbling as if it were a defensive measure to prepare for an emergency. However, it is only a trick to cloak the true nature of the current "Team Spirit" exercise.

[Moderator] Has it not been known widely to the world that the emergency they are talking about is itself a falsity fabricated on the assumption of the non-existent southward invasion from the North?

[Yun] That is right. It is also widely known to the world that the defense they are advertising is nothing but an invasion in reverse, through the invasion of North Vietnam and [name indistinct] following the incident of the Gulf of Tonkin.

Their babbling that the "Team Spirit" exercise is held annually is also a trick designed to make it appear as if it were a mere exercise. It will convince no one. There are many cases in the world history of war in which countries stage war exercises saying that they are routine and annual exercises, then escalate them into real war to invade other countries.

This is true of the Japanese imperialists who waged a China-Japan war in 1937 following the incident on the Marco Polo Bridge and of Hitler's Germany, which provoked World War II by invading Poland.

One of the reasons to regard the "Team Spirit 85" exercise, which is being staged with the mobilization of a vast number of troops and equipment assuming the North as the enemy, as dangerous lies in this very fact.

It is not a hackneyed way of waging a war for the imperialist aggressors, including the U.S. imperialists, who first attack others and then launch an armed attack on them under the pretext of a counterattack on the ground that they are defending themselves?

[Moderator] I think there is no need to talk about it any more. The fact that the notorious Green Berets, who are chiefly involved in such things as surprise attack, surprise raid, guerrilla warfare, demolition, terrorism, murder, armed intervention, and provocation of war, are participating in the current exercise clearly shows whether the "Team Spirit" exercise, the subject of growing denunciation, is defensive or offensive.

[Unidentified woman] It could mean that the "Team Spirit 85" is aimed at applying the strategy of such an offensive operation to real war on the spot. We also need to note that the current exercise is part of practical work to perfect the tripartite military alliance among South Korea, the United States, and Japan, particularly because they are noisily babbling as if the military integration of South Korea, the United States and Japan were a groundless rumor and the "Team Spirit 85" exercise was a defensive one.

[Yun] I believe that the military alliance among South Korea, the United States, and Japan is in the stage of perfection. The objective of this tripartite military alliance system is to establish domination and a master-servant relationship by drawing Japan and South Korea into the U.S. imperialists' Asia strategy system and by making them share the military burden with the United States. In other words, the tripartite military alliance system among South Korea, the United States, and Japan means to establish a master-servant system in which the Japanese Self-Defense Forces, as a support combat force, tactically fights together with the South Korean Army, which plays the role of mercenaries, under the command and control of U.S. forces.

To say that this system has entered its final phase means that the framework of such a military integration the share of the military burden among them, and the joint operations plan have already entered a final stage.

[Moderator] You mean that such things have already entered a final, completing phase, don't you?

[Yun] Yes. That is what I meant. Among other things, the plan for joint operations on the assumption of an emergency on the Korean Peninsula has entered a final stage and in accordance with this plan South Korea, the United States, and Japan have already conducted joint military exercises. This single fact

alone is enough evidence to show to what extent the military integration of South Korea, the United States, and Japan has progressed.

[Moderator] You are right. The United States and Japan have long conducted joint studies of an emergency in the Far East, the joint defense of Japan's 1,000-mile sea lanes, and [name indistinct]. These studies are all on the theme of Japan's providing U.S. forces with whatever convenience they would require in an emergency in the Far East. However, the goals of these studies is to set a plan for joint operation aimed at the Korean Peninsula. In other words, they are setting a plan for another Korean War. It is no longer a secret.

What attracts our attention in this regard is that Japan's role does not stop at only providing U.S. forces with conveniences. Japan's role extends to a positive contribution, including dispatch of the Japanese Self-Defense Forces to the Korean Peninsula.

[Yun] Another factor that must be noted in this regard is that these studies are being conducted not only between the United States and Japan, but also with the Chon Tu-hwan ring. This indicates that the U.S.-Japan joint plan for operations in an emergency is closely linked to that between South Korea and the United States, all under the control of the U.S. forces.

[Unidentified woman] I believe that when the joint plan for operation is completed, the next thing is joint military exercises to put the plan into practice. What do you think?

[Yun] That is right. Since 1976 the "Team Spirit" South Korea-U.S. joint military exercises have been launched annually in South Korea. At the same time, the United States and Japan have also launched joint naval and air force exercises as well as army joint military exercises.

In particular, the Japanese Self-Defense Forces began to participate in (?Rimpac) from 1980 and in the "Team Spirit" exercise from 1981 by dispatching official observers, including Japanese Self-Defense officials stationed in Seoul, to South Korea.

Such moves clearly show that full-fledged joint military exercises by the military of the three countries--South Korea, the United States, and Japan--have emerged as a practical program.

[Moderator] As has been pointed out by Madame Yun, the annual "Team Spirit" South Korea-U.S. joint military exercises contain an especially great danger in that they have been organized under the pretext of preparing for an emergency on the Korean Peninsula and that they are being conducted when the South Korea-U.S.-Japan joint plan for operation is nearing its completion.

[Yun] I think you are right. Simply put, the "Team Spirit" exercise's purpose is to test and complete the scenario for a war of northward invasion produced as a result of the joint studies by the three countries of South Korea, the United States, and Japan through practice and to perfect the combat readiness for a preemptive surprise attack on the spot.

Through the current "Team Spirit '85" exercise, the U.S. imperialists are not only testing again on the spot the strategy for nuclear war aimed at invading the North, but also are scheming to perfect the preparations for South Korea-U.S.-Japan joint operation.

Thus, the "Team Spirit '85" South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise is a very provocative one which is further straining tensions and increasing the danger of war on the Korean Peninsula. It is also another criminal scheme whose aim is to lay obstacles to the realization of our national aspirations of achieving the cause of independence and reunification.

This is the reason why our people are expressing concern and outrage over the military exercise.

[Unidentified woman] Judging from what you have just said, I think it is an urgent task facing our masses to stage a struggle to oppose U.S. policy of dominating South Korea on the basis of power and the military integration of South Korea, the United States, and Japan, to check and frustrate the military buildup in South Korea, all sorts of war exercises, maneuverings for preparing for nuclear war, and to ease the tense situation on the Korean Peninsula which is becoming more strained with each passing day.

[Moderator] I believe our people should keenly watch the dangerous development and should stage a vigorous, pan-national anti-outside forces, anti-Chon Tu-hwan, and antigovernment struggle to achieve national sovereignty, peace, and peaceful reunification.

Let us close for now. Thank you very much.

Government Official's Reaction

SK231340 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1011 GMT 22 Mar 85

[Text] Our people are now strongly denouncing, with surging indignation, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique for staging a large-scale "Team Spirit '85" joint military exercise against the northern half of the Republic, extremely aggravating tension. Chong Man-sok, responsible guiding person of the Ministry of Chemical Industry, said:

[Begin recording] Despite the consistent denunciation of the Korean people and the world's peace-loving people, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique have been staging the "Team Spirit '85" joint military exercise since 1 February. For this military exercise, the U.S. side has moved and deployed to South Korea vast aggressive armed forces from U.S. military bases on the U.S. mainland, the Pacific region, and Japan. They have mobilized in this criminal war exercise a vast number of some 200,000 troops, hundreds of various types of modern planes, scores of warships, various missiles, cannons, tanks, and other war means.

The high-ranking officials of the U.S. military have confirmed that the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercise can start a war without warning, and the South Korean persons in authority have also raved that this war exercise can readily be turned into a real war.

Because of such war exercise rackets of the U.S. side, a very bad situation is being created on the Korean Peninsula, in which a war could break out at any time. If this criminal military exercise were to be turned into a real war, it is certain that it would readily spread into a nuclear war.

Because of their reckless game of playing with fire, the danger of a nuclear war is hanging heavily now over our country. The fact that the United States is staging such an adventurous joint military exercise is an open challenge to the Korean people and the world's peace-loving people.

All party members and workers of our Ministry of Chemical Industry sternly condemn the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, who have committed reckless military provocations in our country. The danger of war in our country comes not from the North but the South. The U.S. imperialists should immediately call off this war exercise and immediately withdraw all the aggressive troops illegally brought in.

The U.S. imperialists have aggravated the situation in our country on purpose, threw a wet blanket over the North-South dialogue, and obstructed it on purpose. We have made a most fair, just and reasonable proposal for the peaceful solution of the problem of the reunification of the country, and have made every sincere effort to realize it. However, all this has produced but little result, because of the unjust demands and position of the U.S. side.

The United States and the South Korean authorities (namjoson tangguk) should not pursue a war policy, but should respond to our proposal for tripartite talks at an early date. The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique should immediately halt the reckless military exercise rackets and withdraw from Korea.

Should the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique scheme turn this war exercise into a real war, they will be totally held responsible for the consequences therefrom. [end recording]

DPRK Official Criticizes Exercise

SK231338 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2317 GMT 22 Mar 85

[Text] The entire people in the northern half of the Republic are now strongly condemning the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercise of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique with surging indignation.

Kom To-kun, director of a bureau of the Light Industry Committee, said:

[Begin recording] The "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercise of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets against our republic has entered an

actual war exercise staged in earnest with a large-scale amphibious operation exercise staged near Pohang on the east coast at dawn on 20 March.

The "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercise, which began on 1 February in defiance of strong protest and condemnation at home and abroad, is not only the largest military action, but is also an extremely provocative and adventurous military exercise in view of its scale and nature.

As is already known, this joint military exercise is an act designed to destroy the North-South dialogue arranged thanks to our sincere efforts, and is a dangerous provocative act leading the situation of our country to the brink of war. This military exercise is not only an open challenge to our people and the peace-loving people of the world who desire peace in Korea and its peaceful reunification, but is also an open hostile act against them.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring is the war culprit of the U.S. imperialists. This joint military exercise is not a mere military exercise. We can say that this exercise is a product of the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression against Korea and an expression of their vicious new war provocation maneuvers.

There is no guarantee that the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercise--a dangerous military operation aimed at staging a so-called preemptive attack against our republic in accordance with an already mapped out war plan--will not be changed into an actual war of attacking our republic.

Because of this war racket by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets, our country's situation has now become extremely tense and our people are now facing the rascals' grave challenge.

Such being the situation, the entire Korean people as well as the party members and working people within our Light Industry Committee are keenly watching with a high sense of vigilance the war racket of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets should stop [chungji] the reckless military exercise racket at once. If the rascals continue to run wild, disregarding our repeated warnings, they will have to bear total responsibility for all consequences arising therefrom. [end recording]

Worker's Reaction to 'Team Spirit 85'

SK230233 Pyongyang, Domestic Service in Korean 0810 GMT 22 Mar 85

[Text] All the people are now filled with surging indignation in connection with the full-fledged 'Team Spirit 85" joint military exercise which the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets are staging. Comrade Cho Kwang-sun of a workshop of the 5 October general automation plant says:

[Begin Cho recording] The "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercise which the U.S. imperialist aggressors are staging together with the South Korean puppets is being staged in a more full-fledged manner every day, turning into an all-out military operation taking our republic as its target of attack.

Despite the strong denunciation of the people at home and abroad, they completed the deployment of some 200,000-strong troops, modern weapons, and other war means and [word indistinct] operations, and are reeking powder, firing guns, and cannons everywhere daily. I hear that they are staging provocative drills every day simulating an attack against us, such as the large-scale landing operations, river-crossing operations, and mop-up operations.

Because of such frenzied war exercise rackets of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet clique, the situation in our country is extremely tense and it is literally in danger in which a war could be ignited at any time. In South Korea now, which awaits seed planting, the land is torn at random by U.S.-made tanks and fishing areas are turned into sites for firing guns and cannons. These facts clearly show that the U.S. imperialists and their stooges are the obstructors of peace and war fanatics.

The working class of our 5 October automation general plant is watching with utmost alertness, coping with the coming waves of the war clouds of northward invasion which are becoming more dense with each passing day.

Launching into the struggle to carry out the slogans of the party Central Committee on the occasion of the 40th anniversaries of the liberation of the fatherland and the party founding, we will accelerate our work with burning hostility in resolve to crush at one stroke should the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets come at us. We will make more products necessary for various sectors of the people's economy, including the extraction industry, railway transport, and metal industry, in order to accelerate socialist economic production in a more solid manner.

No matter what arms the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets may employ in their wild war rackets, they will not be able to nudge the might of the unity and cohesion of our people who are firmly rallied around the party Central Committee headed by the great Comrade Kim Il-song. [end recording]

CSO: 4110/127

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'TEAM SPIRIT-85' DISCUSSED

Foreign Figures, Media Denounce 'Team Spirit'

SK191036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 19 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang March 19 (KCNA)--A statement was issued at a meeting held on March 1 by the U.N. Namibia University Committee for supporting the peaceful reunification of Korea in Zambia and the U.N. Namibia University Committee for the study of the great chuche idea of comrade Kim Il-song in Zambia for denouncing the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises.

The statement said that the "Team Spirit 85" joint military rehearsal of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppets is aimed at pulling the trigger on a nuclear war at any moment to invade the northern half of Korea. The U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppets must end their war moves at once and accede to the proposal for tripartite talks advanced by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, it noted.

A lecture was given on March 6 at the Kim Il-song Library in Somalia on the subject "war clouds hanging over the Korean peninsula."

The curator of the library called for an immediate end to the "Team Spirit 85" joint military rehearsal, saying the war rehearsal started by the U.S. imperialists against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is an intentional and premeditated move to scuttle the north-south talks.

The Indian paper MUKTTIUDDHA February 26 noted that the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises are a "preliminary war" and "test nuclear war" to key up tension to the highest pitch on the Korean peninsula and launch a new war against Socialist Korea. This is the main purpose of the "Team Spirit 85," it said.

The Syrian paper AL-BA'TH February 27 in a commentary branded the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises as an expression of the U.S. aggression policy and an open challenge to the tripartite talks proposal.

Incompatibility of Dialogue, 'Confrontation Racket'

SK191030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 19 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang March 19 (KCNA)--Dialogue and negotiation cannot be held under the conditions in which military action increasing the danger of war and the confrontation racket whipping up antagonism and hostility are continuing, and even if dialogue is held, good results cannot be expected under such conditions.

MINJU CHOSON today says this, commenting on the fact that South Korean authorities set in motion reptile media to justify the frantic "Team Spirit 85" war exercises and shamelessly claim that we "unilaterally suspended" the dialogue.

The author of the commentary titled "Dialogue and War Racket Are Incompatible With Each Other" says:

The "Team Spirit 85" war rehearsal harassing peace and aggravating the tension is an undisguised challenge to the entire Korean people and the world's progressive people who want peace in our country and its peaceful reunification and an open provocation against our sincere efforts to settle the Korean question through dialogue and negotiation.

To cry about dialogue, starting the war rehearsal to invade the north and aggravating the situation--this is an action bereft of common sense and contrary to elementary reason. This is a despicable and shameless move to shift the responsibility for the suspension of the dialogue onto us.

Noting that we have made all efforts to promote the north-south economic talks and talks between the Red Cross organisations, the commentary continues:

Our sincere efforts proceeded from the honest stand to improve the north-south relations through the dialogue and negotiation and lead to success the dialogue which had been arranged with much efforts.

But the South Korean side has never answered our sincerity with sincerity but only with confrontation and war racket.

South Korean authorities persistently started the provocative war exercises together with the United States. This is a graphic and most undisguised expression of the anti-communist confrontation policy they had pursued all along.

It is precisely South Korean authorities that wrecked the atmosphere of the dialogue arranged with much effort and led it to suspension. Although they are now crying about "dialogue" and the like, it is, to all intents and purposes, a deceptive trick to mislead public opinion.

The United States is also to blame for having aggravated the situation of our country and brought the dialogue between north and south to a deadlock.

As soon as the atmosphere of dialogue between north and south was created and the north-south relations began to show a sign of improvement, the United States laid an obstacle to the north-south dialogue and instigated South Korean authorities to confrontation, babbling that "to pin too much hope on the north-south talks is a taboo" and the U.S. aid will be "invariable in the modernization" of the South Korean puppet army.

In interrupting the north-south dialogue so persistently the United States and South Korean authorities seek to block the road to the reunification of our country by obstructing the improvement of the north-south relations.

If the United States and South Korean authorities are truly interested in the relaxation of the tension and peaceful reunification on the Korean peninsula, they must put an end to the war rehearsal threatening peace and obstructing the cause of our country's reunification and refrain from all acts marring the atmosphere of the dialogue.

There is no change as ever in our stand for settling the Korean question through dialogue and negotiation, but we will never allow anyone to infringe upon our country with "strength."

We value dialogue, peace and reunification, but we have no intention to beg for dialogue and for peace and reunification, bending the knees before the provokers.

Whether the north-south dialogue is promoted or not depends entirely on the attitude of the South Korean side.

Trade Union Council in Japan Discusses Korean Situation

SK181040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 18 Mar 85

[Text] Tokyo March 16 (KNS-KCNA)--A resolution demanding a stop to the "Team Spirit 85" joint military rehearsal and one calling for the revision of the "Foreigners' Registration Law" were adopted at the 44th meeting of the Niigata Prefectural Council of Trade Unions held in Niigata, Japan, on February 27.

The first resolution expressed hope for the realisation of tripartite talks and north-south dialogue and contact and readiness to wage a powerful struggle for bringing the "Team Spirit 85" to an end and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The resolution calling for the revision of the "Foreigners Registration Law" strongly demanded the Japanese authorities to abolish fingerprinting and the compulsory, constant carrying of "registration cards" and remove such penalties as penal servitude and fine.

Welcoming Ceremony for "Team Spirit" Troops

SK181011 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 18 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang March 18 (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan traitor clique on March 16 staged in Chunchon a farce of "welcoming" U.S. imperialist aggression troops participating in the criminal "Team Spirit 85" war exercises, according to a radio report from Seoul.

Attending the "welcome ceremony" held in front of the Chunchon Gymnasium were U.S. imperialist aggression troops of the 25th Infantry Division which earned itself ill fame for its wanton plunder, destruction and murder in the war of aggression in Korea in the 1950's.

Before the "welcome" farce they staged an hour-long military parade through the city of Chunchon to make a show of power. The puppets met the aggression troops in front of the gymnasium and behaved themselves in a shameful manner, making quite a noise about "friendship" and "welcome."

This unseemly act shows that the South Korean puppets are flunkeyist traitors and sworn enemy who cannot live under the same sky with our people.

PLO Statement Denounces 'Team Spirit-85'

SK190001 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2338 GMT 18 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang March 19 (KCNA)--The political bureau of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in its statement March 6 denounced the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets as a criminal war game for invading the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The statement declared support to all the initiatives of the DPRK for peace and reunification in Korea.

Free German Youth Group Sends Message

SK190821 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 19 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang March 19 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea received a solidarity message from the Central Committee of the Free German Youth, which says that the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises of the U.S. forces and the South Korean puppet army posed a serious threat to peace on the Korean Peninsula and all over the world.

The message says:

We strongly denounce the U.S. administration which, having turned South Korea into a big military base and deployed nuclear weapons in that region, is binding South Korea tighter to its aggressive military policy.

We reaffirm our support to the proposals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for getting foreign aggression armed forces withdrawn and unifying the country independently and in a peaceful way, without foreign interference.

The Free German Youth expresses solidarity with your struggle and assures you that it is standing on your side.

Okinawa-Based U.S. Marines Hurled Into South

SK190357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 19 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang March 19 (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists hurled the main force of their Okinawa-based marines into South Korea on March 17 at a time when the aggressive "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises were at their height, according to a radio report from Seoul.

This shows that the "Team Spirit" is, in fact, a U.S.-Japan-South Korea joint operational rehearsal staged with Japan as a "starting base" and a "sortie base." It offers a clearer glimpse into the provocative and dangerous nature of the criminal rehearsal.

Naval Exercise Planned in South Titled 'Criminal Act'

SK191130 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1053 GMT 19 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang March 19 (KCNA)--The military fascist clique started a provocative naval shooting exercise on the west coast on March 18, according to a radio report from Seoul.

The puppets are whipping up a war fever, announcing that the exercise will be held in the coastal area of Sihung County, Kyonggi Province, from 7 hours in the morning to 11 hours in the night every day till March 24.

At present the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises against the northern half of the DPRK are going on frantically in full scale in South Korea after introducing modern lethal weapons and combat equipment from the U.S. mainland, Okinawa of Japan and other bases of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces in the Pacific area.

By staging the naval shooting exercise every day synchronising with this, the Chon Tu-hwan clique of traitors is committing the criminal act of further keying up the tension between north and south.

CSO: 4100/313

CONTINUED REPORTAGE ON 'TEAM SPIRIT-85'

Employment Phase 'Scored'

SK200920 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0853 GMT 20 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Mar (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries a commentary titled "Dangerous Moves of Nuclear Maniacs" in connection with the fact that the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises are being held further in full-scale and going over to all-round military operation, taking our republic as a target of attack.

Noting that a nuclear weapon-equipped aircraft carrier battle group, nuclear-carrying planes, nuclear missiles and a large quantity of up-to-date technical equipment were mobilized in the war rehearsal and the notorious "Green Berets" unit which commits espionage and destruction, murder and arson and launches the scorched-earth operation in the rear of the other side, carrying backpack nuke is participating in the rehearsal, the author of the commentary says: This shows that the U.S. imperialists try to start a three-dimensional nuclear attack on our front and in our rear.

The commentary further says:

The U.S. imperialists deployed "Lance" missiles for delivering neutron bombs along the military demarcation line and held their launching exercise against the northern half of the DPRK already at the time of the "Team Spirit 75" joint military exercises and have massively conducted the military exercises in a simulated nuclear war by hurling the nuclear dropping and launching equipment since the "Team Spirit 81".

These facts show the military adventurous nature of the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises based on the nuclear strategy of U.S. imperialism. It tells that their moves to unleash a nuclear war in Korea have become extremely dangerous and frantic.

Our people always heighten vigilance against the war threat of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges. The Korean people who desire peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification will never pardon the U.S. imperialists' scheme for nuclear war.

South's Order to Homeland Reservists

SK230435 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 23 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Mar (KCNA)--The traitor Chon Tu-hwan who has introduced foreign forces of aggression, left the land to them as a ground for war exercises and offered the puppet army as cannon fodder and, not content with this, is driving out even civilian armed forces in the frantic war exercises, is a warlike servant without an equal of the U.S. imperialists.

NODONG SINMUN today says this, commenting on the fact that on March 20 the South Korean puppets issued an "emergency mobilization order" to the "Homeland Defence Reserve Forces" in Seoul and Kyonggi and South Korean Kangwon provinces and herded them out into various tactical and shooting exercises in the central sector of the front, the area of basic operations in the "Team Spirit 85" war rehearsals.

The author of the commentary says:

The puppets hurled the "reserve forces" into the operation area, claiming that it is for "building up their capacity for discharging their wartime duty in case of emergency" and "cultivating their capacity for joint operations". This showed their criminal scheme to effectively train the "reserve forces", cannon fodder for the U.S. imperialists, in the actual war exercises.

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique has never missed a chance to raise clamourings as if it were interested in the improvement of relations between North and South.

It is for confrontation and war, not for national unity, that they started the war exercises, together with the foreign forces of aggression going against the desire of the people for peace and reunification, and mobilized even civilian armed forces in the exercises.

The U.S. imperialist and the Chon Tu-hwan troupe must put a period to the adventurous war rehearsal and act with discretion.

Test Nuclear War

SK240505 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 24 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Mar (KCNA)--The "Team Spirit 85" military rehearsal is not mere exercises of "annual occurrence" but comprehensive offensive operation exercises and a "test nuclear war", says NODONG SINMUN today in an article.

The U.S. imperialists worked out in 1982 an "offensive operation strategy" relying on air mobile units with maneuverability and attack power and comprehensive means of war including missiles and nuclear weapons and applied

it from the time of the "Team Spirit 83" military rehearsal, the author of the article notes, and says:

The "Team Spirit 85" military rehearsal is, in fact, an escalation of the nuclear war provocation manœuvres of the U.S. imperialists.

Since the "Team Spirit" joint military rehearsal started in 1976, the U.S. imperialists have introduced "Lance" missiles and various other new type nuclear weapons every year and conducted exercises in their "flexible deployment and use" and the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises were participated in by the U.S. "Strategic Command" whose basic duty is to command a nuclear war.

In particular, in the "Team Spirit 84" war rehearsal held last year, the flight exercises of various types of planes capable of carrying nuclear weapons were intensified as never before.

In the current exercises, an aircraft carrier battle group equipped with nuclear weapons and other means of nuclear war and nuclear missile units are mobilized on a large scale.

This tells that the "Team Spirit" military rehearsal is war exercises presupposing the use of nuclear weapons.

Synchronizing with the start of the "Team Spirit 85", Japan's "Self-Defence Forces" are also directly participating in the military exercises under the name of "observation" and the like.

Through the joint military exercises the U.S. imperialists try to further strengthen military tieup among the United States, Japan and South Korea and complete the formation of a tripartite military alliance. This is another criminal and grave nature of the "Team Spirit 85" war rehearsal.

The U.S. imperialists must give up at once the dangerous war moves disturbing peace in Korea and Asia and respond to our tripartite talks proposal.

Our people love peace and do not want war. But we will never allow anyone to invade our country.

Foreign Organizations, Media Denunciation

SK260845 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Mar (KCNA)--The Dominican committee for supporting Korea's reunification and the Santiago provincial committee for supporting Korea's reunification in a joint statement published on March 10 strongly denounced the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppets.

The statement appealed to all the political, social and cultural organizations of the world to expose the new war provocation moves of U.S. imperialism and express solidarity with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The General Trade Union Confederation of Portugal in a statement dated March 11 said that the fraudulent "elections" in South Korea, South Korea's piratic act against North Korean fishing boats, the joint military rehearsal of the U.S. and South Korea and others clearly revealed the lunatic intention of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

In a statement issued on March 18 the Togo-Korea Friendship Association noted that the "Team Spirit 85" joint military rehearsal against the DPRK further aggravates the situation on the Korean peninsual as a "preliminary war". This provocative war rehearsal must be stopped at once, it stressed.

A representative of the African National Congress of South Africa in Egypt in his statement published on March 19 said:

We bitterly denounce the "Team Spirit 85" being staged by the United States and South Korean puppets, considering it to be a dangerous war racket to throw a wet blanket over the North-South dialogue and bring the situation on the Korean peninsula to the brink of war.

If the United States and South Korean authorities truly want dialogue and peace, they must stop the provocative joint military rehearsal at once and refrain from creating an obstacle to the dialogue.

The Nigerian paper EVENING SKETCH March 4 noted that the United States is expanding military bases in and around South Korea and massively introducing modern lethal weapons including nuclear weapons into South Korea and staging the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises, the largest ever in history.

River Crossing Operation Drill

SK262345 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2339 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Mar (KCNA)--The South Korean puppets staged a river crossing operation exercise at dawn March 25 when the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises against the northern half of the DPRK were frantically going on, according to a radio report from Seoul.

They fully showed that the river crossing operation exercise is a dangerous war rehearsal for an attack on the northern half of the DPRK, announcing that the exercise constitutes the climax of the "Team Spirit 85" and a "three dimensional offensive operation" to incite a war fever frantically.

CSO: 4100/330

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FURTHER COMMENT ON 'TEAM SPIRIT-85'

Makes Dialogue Impossible

SK260208 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
21 Mar 85

[Article by Kim Yong-mo, resident of Mapo-ku, Seoul: "'Team Spirit-85' Exercise Is Incompatible With Dialogue," from the feature program "Plaza of Reunification"]

[Text] The "Team Spirit" exercise is in its earnest stage now in this land. The gunsmoke produced by the firing of some 200,000 South Korean and U.S. troops is now hanging over this land and the howling screams of tanks and aircraft are shaking the rivers and mountains.

Participating in this exercise are not only U.S. troops stationed in South Korea, but also U.S. forces of aggression from the continental United States and the Pacific region, along with a battle group of nuclear-powered aircraft carriers, ships of all descriptions, and many other war machines for nuclear war, including B-52 tactical bombers and F-16 and F-15 fighter-bombers. Also participating in this exercise is the U.S. Strategic Command whose main task is to command nuclear warfare.

With "Team Spirit" entering its earnest stage, the B-52 bombers from Guam are engaged in an exercise of dropping nuclear bombs in this land. Also, various landing operations and river-crossing drills are being conducted. In particular, even Green Beret unit, also known as the devil unit, participating in this exercise is conducting a drill of demolishing facilities in the rear areas of the North with the smallest nuclear bombs, called nuclear backpacks.

It is as clear as daylight that this exercise is a criminal nuclear test war exercise whose aim is to launch a surprise attack against the North from the air, on the ground, and at sea. Therefore, it is natural for such a military exercise, which stopped the North-South dialogue while it was in progress and which is leading the situation to the brink of war, to provoke unanimous denunciation and outrage from our people in the North and the South and from the international community who hope for peace and peaceful reunification in our country.

Although they could not dismiss lingering misgivings in view of the past habits of the persons in authority, all of our people rejoiced at the resumption of contacts and dialogue between the North and the South and over the huge quantity of relief goods sent to our flood victims from the North last September, the first in the 40-year history of national division, and earnestly hoped that such developments would serve as a stepping stone to reunification. Nevertheless, as in the committed criminal acts of responding with confrontation and war rackets instead of showing sincerity to dialogue and contacts.

Toward the end of last November a few days after the second round of the North-South economic talks and contacts between the Red Cross organizations of the North and the South were held, the South Korean Army and U.S. troops committed a grave provocative act of intentionally creating tensions by shooting to death the North's guards in the Joint Security Area at Panmunjom.

However, out of the aspirations to value and rescue the dialogue and talks which had been provided after twists and turns the North decided to continue the talks with generosity and patience and, going one step further, made clear its stand to provide broader negotiations and high-level dialogue.

This notwithstanding, the persons in authority in South Korea and the United States stopped dialogue and are laying grave obstacles in the way of future dialogue by launching the "Team Spirit-85" exercise against the North, the other party in the dialogue.

Judging from this fact, the dialogue and peace the persons in South Korea and the United States are talking about are all false and what they are pursuing is nothing but North-South confrontation and the provocation of another war. There can be no other interpretation.

Unfortunately, past dialogues were ruptured chiefly because of such an act of military confrontation by the persons in South Korea and the United States.

While paying lip service to dialogue, they launched a military exercise by mobilizing some 200,000 troops and modern military hardware against the North, the other party to dialogue. In all aspects, their stand cannot be interpreted as that of wanting dialogue.

The persons in authority in South Korea and the United States are now ignobly justifying the "Team Spirit" exercise as a routine annually conducted exercise. However, they cannot justify their criminal acts with such an excuse.

If they had genuine intention to hold dialogue and negotiations, I think it is proper of them to immediately call off even more important things than the military exercise which they claim to be routine and avoid acts of undermining the atmosphere of dialogue.

All the facts show that the persons in authority in South Korea and the United States are not hoping for nor hoping for either dialogue or peace. As long

as they cling to not unity and collaboration but confrontation and splittist line and pursue not peace but war, it is clear that nothing can be expected from dialogue and negotiations.

If the persons in authority in South Korea and the United States genuinely hope for dialogue and reunification, why would they launch such a war exercise racket as the "Team Spirit-85" military exercise in the first place? Also, if they had the intention to solve the issue of the Korean peninsula by peaceful means, why would they refuse to accept the proposal for tripartite talks, the most reasonable one?

Although the ruling group in South Korea is paying lip service to dialogue and reunification, they are, in fact, afraid of reunification and are leery of dialogue. What they hope for is to fabricate the two Koreas by perpetuating our national division and to achieve their ambition for long-term office by ensconcing in the bosom of their masters as colonial puppets serving the United States.

However, no matter how hard they may try to fabricate the two Koreas under U.S. protection, the rulers will never be able to thwart our masses' aspirations for reunification. Our masses will hasten the day of reunification when the divided territory and national blood veins are connected once again by smashing the splittist maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges in unity.

Peasant Denounces Exercise

SK261254 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1010 GMT 25 Mar 85

[Text] Today, all the Korean people are sternly denouncing and rejecting the large-scale "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise which the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique are more recklessly staging on a full scale.

O Pong-chu, member of the Sangsu Cooperative Farm in Kosong, North Pyongan Province said:

[Begin recording] The "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise which the U.S. imperialist aggressors are staying with the puppets is becoming full-fledged with each passing day and has turned into a comprehensive military operation assuming our republic as the target of attack.

Following the operation for so-called coastal blockade with mobilization of B-52 strategic bombers, the U.S. imperialists are frantically staging a large-scale three-dimensional war exercise in the air, at sea, and on the ground by mobilizing some 200,000 armed forces and the most modern military equipment with which they can wage an independent comprehensive war. Thus, the situation in our country is being strained to an extreme pitch. Our country is in a grave situation in which a war may break out at any moment and at any place.

The lands of South Korea, which should be sown with various seeds by now, are covered with gunsmoke and devastated by the tanks and [words indistinct] of the U.S. imperialists who are building military bases there.

We have repeatedly made clear our position of peacefully solving the Korean problem through tripartite talks between us, the United States, and South Korea. We made every effort for successful progress in the North-South dialogue.

However, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets, ignoring our earnest and sincere efforts, are leading the situation to a grave stage by more frantically staging the war exercise.

This is an intolerable, vicious challenge against peace and peaceful reunification and is a premeditated provocation to trigger a war eventually by aggravating tensions. We sternly denounce and reject this.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets should correctly look at the trend of the times and act with discretion. They should immediately stop the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise. The U.S. imperialist aggressors should immediately return to their home country, taking along all the weapons of mass destruction.

Upholding the great leader's New Year's message and the slogans of the party Central Committee, our farm members will carry out the impending tasks in agricultural work, assuming an alert posture and being mobilized while watching the rascals' provocative war rackets with heightened vigilance.

If the rascals start recklessly playing with fire, ignoring our warnings, we will sweep them away at one stroke. [End recording]

CSO: 4110/129

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA: FOREIGN GROUPS FLAY 'TEAM SPIRIT-85' EXERCISE

'Team Spirit-85' Purposes Questioned

SK250003 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2344 GMT 24 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Mar (KCNA)--The National Committee of the Union of Young Communists of Cuba and the South African Congress of Trade Unions denounced the "Team Spirit 85" joint military rehearsal of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique.

In its letter of solidarity sent to the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, the National Committee of the Union of Young Communists of Cuba denounced the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises as an aggressive war rehearsal for unleashing an allround nuclear war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

It expressed firm solidarity with the people and youth of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in their struggle for the reunification of the country.

The South African Congress of Trade Unions in its letter of solidarity to the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, pointed out that the U.S. imperialists have mobilized large armed forces more than 200,000 strong and large quantities of modern nuclear weapons in the "Team Spirit 85." Their basic purpose is to heighten tensions on the Korean Peninsula and incite a nuclear war fever, it noted, and stressed:

With no machinations can the U.S. imperialists frighten the Korean people rallied closely around the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song.

Naval Shooting Exercise in South

SK221140 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 22 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Mar (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today in a commentary titled "War Frenzy of Bellicose Elements" denounces the naval shooting exercise started by the South Korean puppet clique on 18 March.

The author of the commentary says:

Not content with frantically staging the large-scale "Team Spirit 85" war rehearsal with the U.S. imperialists, the Chon Tu-hwan group is holding the military exercise firing rifles and guns on the coast till late at night. This fully shows that the Chon Tu-hwan group is a band of heinous warmaniacs getting frantic with war preparations against the North.

Driven to bay, isolated and rejected within and without, the Chon Tu-hwan group is trying hard to find a way out in stepping up war moves against the North, zealously backing the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war.

With no belligerent moves, however, can the puppets bring the crisis under control..

With heightened vigilance our people are closely watching every move of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan group.

Foreign Organizations Flay Exercise

SK220410 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0354 GMT 22 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Mar (KCNA)--The All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association and the Indian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification in their joint statement 11 March demanded a prompt stop to the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises of the United States and South Korea, saying that the war rehearsal was aggravating the already acute situation on the Korean Peninsula and bringing it to the brink of war to pose a great threat to peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

The Union of Journalists of Cuba in its statement pointed out that the United States clearly revealed the aggressive and belligerent nature of its Korean policy by staging the "Team Spirit 85" war gamble in South Korea.

The war exercises came under fire in a joint statement published on 9 March by the Lesotho National Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea, the Chuche Idea Study Committee of Lesotho University, the Democratic Student Front of the University and the Council of Student Representatives of the University, which said:

The U.S. troops must promptly withdraw from South Korea and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique step down from "power" at once to clear the way for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and for peace and security of the world.

Landing Operation in South Noted

SK231112 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1033 GMT 23 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Mar (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique staged a large-scale landing operation exercise codenamed

"Ssangyong 28" in the sea off Pohang of North Kyongsang Province on 28 March. Commenting on this, MINJU CHOSON and PYONGYANG SINHAN today say this proves that the "Team Spirit 85" war exercises are part of the U.S. imperialists' moves to execute their Korean and Asian strategy and an operational rehearsal for starting a surprise attack on our republic with the mobilisation of huge aggression forces from the U.S. mainland and the Pacific region.

The author of the MINJU CHOSON commentary says:

Today a grave situation which may touch off a war any moment has been created on the Korean Peninsula owing to the adventurous war exercises being frantically staged by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets.

If a war breaks out in Korea, it will be a nuclear war and easily expand to other countries going beyond the boundary of Korea.

Our people are watching with heightened vigilance the ever more reckless war exercises of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

Koreans in Japan Protest Exercises

SK231120 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 23 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Mar (KCNA)--Koreans under the influence of the "South Korean Residents Association in Japan" (Mindan) and Japanese figures of various circles held a joint meeting in Tokyo against the aggressive "Team Spirit 85" war exercises, according to MINJOK SIBO 1 March.

Kim Un-tack, organising director of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification" (Hannmintong), in his speech at the meeting reviewed the current political situation of South Korea and drew attention to the intensification of the struggle for democratisation against fascism among the South Korean democratic forces including the students.

Shaburo Mekaru, a reporter of OKINAWA TIMES, at the meeting pointed to the danger of the "Team Spirit 85" joint military rehearsal and noted that Japan was playing the role of a "logistic and sortie base" in this provocative move.

He determinedly opposed the war exercises, warning that if Japan were left to be used as "a sortie base" and "Logistic base" for the United States, she would find herself again in a position of the an assaulter. [as received]

International Lawyers' Group Flays Exercise

SK230345 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 23 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Mar (KCNA)--The International Association of Democratic Lawyers in its statement 12 March denounced the "Team Spirit 85" war exercises

of the United States and the South Korean authorities which throw an obstacle to a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

Branding the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises as a war game for attacking the DPRK, the statement says:

The "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises are a provocative action which spoils the atmosphere of dialogue between the North and South of Korea created with much efforts.

The International Association of Democratic Lawyers reaffirms its unshakable support to the proposal for tripartite talks put forward by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

We call on all our national organisations to wage a vigorous struggle for forcing the United States and the South Korean authorities to accede to the proposal for tripartite talks.

Stationing F-16 in Misawa, Japan

SK240955 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0902 GNT 24 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Mar (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists have announced that they would deploy 2 "F-16" fighter-bombers capable of carrying nuclear weapons at Misawa Base, Japan, on 2 April.

MINJU CHOSON Sunday, commenting on this, says this is a very ill-boding military move timed to coincide with the "Team Spirit 85" war rehearsal now in full swing.

The author of the commentary says:

There is no doubt that the nose on "F-16" fighter-bombers which will shortly be deployed at Misawa Base will always be directed against the Korean Peninsula and they will promptly be sent to the Korean front on "order."

The U.S. imperialists have turned Japan into an operational, relay, launching, logistics and supply base for another war in Korea and massed means of war there.

Patent proof of this is that the "Team Spirit 85" joint military rehearsal is being held with Japan as a foothold.

Through the joint war rehearsal of the aggression forces in South Korea and Japan, the U.S. imperialists scheme to further strengthen the military tieup between the South Korean puppets and the Japanese reactionaries and hasten the formation of a triangular military alliance and wind it up at an early date.

The U.S. imperialists' arms buildup and their moves to build nuclear bases clearly show that they are vicious disturbers of world peace and security.

Exercise Staged in Changwon

SK241027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0047 GMT 24 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Mar (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique staged one more war exercise allegedly for "city defence" in Changwon, South Kyongsang Province, for two days from 22 March when the provocative "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises were at their height, according to a radio report from Seoul.

The puppet clique made a fuss day and night by driving out numerous puppet troops, the "homeland defence reserve forces" and civilian vehicles and common people.

They blew the old trumpet about "simulated enemy air raid" and "simulated enemy parachuting" to justify their frantic military racket and divert elsewhere the attention of people full of discontent with them.

This hysterical military racket clearly showed how desperately the puppet clique were running about to mobilise all the human and material resources of South Korea for the provocation of a war against the North at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists.

Runway Take-off Exercise Staged

SK241030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0835 GMT Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Mar (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique plan to hold an "emergency runway take-off and landing exercise" on 25 and 26 March as part of the "Team Spirit 85" joint military rehearsal, according to a radio report from Seoul.

They decided to stage this exercise on the Bonam Express Highway and other roads on the east coast, banning all traffic during the exercise.

This fact shows that all the setups in South Korea including roads are for a war against the North, which have nothing to do with the people's living. It reveals once again the provocative nature of the "Team Spirit 85."

'Provocative' River-crossing in South

SK240930 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0915 GMT 24 Mar 75

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Mar (KCNA)--A large-scale river-crossing operation was staged in the area along the South Han River in the central sector of the

front on 23 March with the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises going on all the more frantically in a simulated invasion of the North, according to a radio report from Seoul.

Early that morning the South Korean puppets kicked up a frantic row, firing guns and dropping equipment from the sky to build a bridge for a river-crossing operation with the mobilization of units in the puppet army, a large number of tanks, armoured vehicles, howitzers and helicopters.

They are now desperately inciting a war fever against the North, clamouring that this operation is the climax of the "Team Spirit 85" joint military rehearsal.

CSO. 4100/326

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR HITS CHON'S SPEECH ON WORKERS DAY

SK131216 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 CMT 11 Mar 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] In this hour, we will discuss Chon Tu-hwan's absurd remarks at a meeting held to mark the 1985 workers day. As has already been reported, the Chon Tu-hwan ring held a government-patronized function called the 1985 workers day on 10 March. It is very ridiculous that, while mercilessly trampling underfoot our workers' right to exist as well as their basic and democratic rights, the Chon Tu-hwan ring held a meeting commemorating workers day. What is intolerable is the fact he raved that relations between employers and employees are not relations of confrontation but relations of cooperation in which they aid each other and that the government would do its best to improve the welfare of workers and to guarantee job security. This is an intolerable act insulting and making a mockery of our workers and is a trick designed to deceive the people.

As is well known, relations between workers and capitalists are incompatible relations of hostility. Capitalists are exploiters who fill their bellies by wickedly extorting the blood and sweat of workers. Workers are exploited people whose blood and sweat have been excreted by capitalists.

Disregarding whether workers are starved, whether they perish from diseases, and whether they suffer labor disasters capitalists, seeking greater profits, have workers made sweat by driving them to unsatisfactory work sites, by forcing them to work 12 to 14 hours a day and even overnight, and by binding them with murderous and starving wages which are one third and even one ninth of the minimum cost of living.

The struggle of workers to oppose such exploitation and despotism by capitalists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring which has positively patronized them is a primary and just struggle to protect their interests. Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has delivered a sermon on cooperation between employers and employees, describing the struggle of our workers to achieve independence, democracy, and the right to exist as an unjust act relations between employers and employees as not relations of confrontation but as relations of cooperation with which they aid each other. Lurking behind this sermon is a dark, hidden intention of forming

trade unions that give in to fascist dictatorship and despotism by capitalists, paralyzing our mass workers and their fighting consciousness.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring's babble about the improvement of workers' welfare and about an increase in employment is a trick designed to deceive the people.

Today, our workers have been forced to lead a miserable life that is not equal to the lowest level of human life, their basic and democratic freedoms mercilessly trampled underfoot. The majority of workers, bound with low wages, can hardly manage to eat three meals a day. The tragedy of familiar suicide has occurred in succession everywhere because of the failure to earn a livelihood. Many people die because they have no money to go even to the gates of the hospitals. They cannot even think of having their sons and daughters receive an education in school. More than the half of the workers cannot afford to own houses.

Areas around industrial complex and plants in cities throughout the country, including Seoul and Pusan, are crowded with unemployed and semiunemployed people roaming about looking for jobs. Because of the Chon Tu-hwan ring's subservient economic policy of relying on foreign forces, the economic crisis has deepened with the passage of time, enterprises have gone bankrupt en masse, and many workers have been degraded to the status of the unemployed. More than 200 workers lost their jobs in Pusan last year when the Tongjin Industrial Company, a shoemaker in that city, went bankrupt. More than 1,500 workers were degraded to the status of the unemployed when more than 30 ship repairing firms in that city went bankrupt. Hundreds of thousands of workers lost their jobs last year nationwide.

Nevertheless, having held a government-patronized function called a ceremony commemorating workers day, The Chon Tu-hwan ring clamorously babbled about the improvement of workers' welfare and about an increase in employment. Where else is there such a brazenfaced fellow in the world?

The Chon Tu-hwan ring's clamorous babble about the improvement of workers' welfare and about an increase in employment while delivering a sermon on cooperation between employers and employees is aimed at suppressing the spirit of the antigovernment struggle that has increased among workers with the passage of time and at maintaining its dirty remaining life. However, our people will never be deceived by any false propaganda of the Chon Tu-hwan ring.

Instead of clinging to false propaganda designed to tame our workers to make them obediently give in to fascist dictatorship and capitalists so that they can maintain their dirty remaining life, the Chon Tu-hwan ring must immediately step down from the seat of power, taking responsibility for making the economy and the people's daily life bog down in an irrevocable crisis and in the misery we see today.

0837
CSO: 4110/116

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR COMMENTATOR ON RELATION OF POLITICS, MASSES

SK170623 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 13 Mar 85

[Commentary by station commentator Yun Chong-won: "Politics and Masses," from the feature program "Today's Feature"]

[Text] There are many around us who believe that politics is something that only a certain few people are engaged in and that the masses are the subjects of politics, ruled by those who are engaged in politics, and will never be in a position to determine the course of politics.

Of course, such a view, preached by successive rulers of South Korea and systematically spread by the mass media, can be said to reflect political reality in South Korea.

According to the concept of the relations between politics and the masses as defined in dictionaries and political books published in South Korea, politics means that those in power rule the masses, and that the people or the masses are ruled by the rulers.

According to the definition of politics in the Great Korean Dictionary compiled by Dr Yi Hui-sung, politics means ruling of a territory and the people within a territory by those in power, and that the people are the masses of the same nationality who are in the sphere of rule by the state.

The definition of politics and masses in other books, such as the world encyclopedia and philosophical encyclopedia, is about same. Explaining politics, these books say that in broad meaning politics is the name of the whole of human activity for public domination. An analysis of human relations says that there are four kinds of relations -- first, friendly and cooperative relations, second, hostile and fighting relations; third, exchange and sales relations; and finally, domination and obedience relations. The books say that relations of domination and obedience, among other things, are the inherent domain of politics.

Simply put, the word politics literally means ruling of the masses, and it can be said to be in line with such words as rule and domination. Even in the Western world, rule, control, and domination are frequently regarded as synonymous words for politics.

In fact, in terms of the political reality of South Korea and that of the Western world, the masses always remain the subject of political domination and repression by those in power. Based on such views, the definition of the politics by books published in South Korea and the West can be said to have described the politics as it is.

South Korea recently held the so-called 12th-term National Assembly election. With many democratic personages and off-stage politicians restricted in their political activity by the political imposed on them and with the demand of the opposition parties for fair and objective elections and popular presidential election totally ignored, the Chon Tu-hwan ring fabricated the election of the DJP members to the National Assembly in the recent election in the midst of a terror-stricken atmosphere of suppressing and punishing the students and masses from all walks of life who were against the fraudulent and illegal election campaign and demanded freedom of political activity and democracy in particular, while the murderous "Team Spirit-85" South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise was being staged.

This is only one example of the considerable evidence showing that the politics in this land is power politics, politics based on suppression, politics based on iron fists, and fascist rule and that the masses are the victim of such politics and are only bullied by such politics.

Last year, when thousands and thousands of the South Korean people fell victim to flood damage at the end of August and beginning of September 1984, many people attributed it not to a natural calamity but to the murderous and treacherous rule by the Chon Tu-hwan ring and denounced the ring, holding it accountable for such flood damage. As indicated by this, the sufferings forced upon our masses by the rulers' antipopular politics are indescribable.

Now, is it normal and inevitable for the masses to become the subject of political domination and repression as are the people in South Korea?

Absolutely not. As you may know, the working people are the reformers of nature and society and the creators of history. It is an undeniable truth that thanks to the creative labor and struggle of the working masses, including the workers and peasants, all the material and cultural wealth necessary for human life are created and social changes and progress are made. Therefore, the working masses should naturally become the masters of the various sectors of society -- political, economic, and cultural -- and they are entitled to enjoy all wealth that society produces.

In reality, there are many countries in the world in which the masses have become the masters of politics instead of the subjects of politics. Of such countries, the North has been known as a model country where the masses enjoy political freedom and rights and exercise them as the masters of politics.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR COMMENTATOR CONTINUES ON RELATION OF POLITICS, MASSES

SK171120 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1303 GMT 13 Mar 85

[Text] In the North, the conception of "politics" does not mean governing and ruling over the masses, but means serving the masses. In the North, the term "politics" is widely used in the same context as the term "service." We can easily grasp this if we appreciate the propositions elucidated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the master of ideologies and theories and the genius of creation and construction. Let me quote several propositions: In a word, democracy is the politics which synthesizes the opinions of the working popular masses. Democracy is a basic way for the state's activities to serve the working popular masses.

We can say that these two propositions, which I have just quoted, are classic definitions newly elucidating the intrinsic nature of and interrelationship between politics and democracy, centering around the masses, while regarding them as the masters of politics and possessors of democracy.

From its inception, democracy was a political ideology which, as man's sense of independence developed, appeared in history, when a minority group of people rejected despotism and called for the rights of the majority. The following is a well-known fact: The terms "democracy" originated among the ancient Greeks. The word means the rights of the masses, while it is combined by two terms -- one meaning "people" or "masses," and the other meaning "power" -- in Greek. Democracy means a political style that is distinguished from monarchy, in which power is (?possessed by a dictator), and from aristocracy, in which a minority in the privileged circles exercise power.

However, up to the present, since the era of (?Greece), many people have given various definitions and interpretations with regard to democracy. No one has been able to correctly elucidate the intrinsic nature of democracy, centering around the masses. Furthermore, no one has been able to put forth the most idealistic way to explain the interrelationship between politics and democracy, while centering around the masses, and to smoothly meet the demands of the working popular masses for democracy.

It is because, for the first time in history, only Comrade Kim Il-song, the genius of mankind, has standardized democracy as the politics which synthesizes

the opinions of the masses and as the basic method for conducting the state's activities to serve the working masses, that mankind has been able to have a correct understanding of the intrinsic nature of and the interrelationship between politics and democracy and to clearly know the political style and basic method for completely realizing the aspirations and demands for democracy.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's original, new, classic definition regarding politics and democracy is the fruition of his outstanding wisdom and crystallization of his original ideological and theoretical activities. He has not only newly unfolded the theory regarding politics and democracy, while centering around the masses, but also generally embodied such a theory in the reality of the North. Thus, in the North today, the broad masses, including the workers and peasants, are substantially participating in state affairs as the masters of the state and society and are fully exercising their political freedom and rights.

As a result of the fact that the great leader's original theory on politics centering around the masses has been thoroughly embodied in state politics of the North, the opinions and demands of the masses are being fully reflected in all policies mapped out by the state, and the politics of the North are fully displaying vitality as politics centering around and serving the masses and as genuine democratic politics thoroughly reflecting public opinion and serving the interests of the masses.

Then, the point is this: In what aspects can we see that the North is a society in which the masses engage in politics and that the politics of the North are politics centering around and serving the masses?

Because we will discuss this in detail later, I will not go further and must stop here.

1108
CSO: 4110/116

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ARMING RPR MEMBERS WITH KIMILSONGISM URGED

SK140432 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 12 Mar 85

[Madame Yun's commentary from the feature program "Our Party's Assertion," entitled "RPR Members Should Become Chuche-type Revolutionary Fighters Who Are Endlessly Loyal to the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song"]

[Text] That our RPR members, avant-garde fighters of the South Korean revolution, become true revolutionaries who are endlessly loyal to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the revolution, is an important requirement for strengthening our party and for developing the revolutionary struggle. Because of this, our party has set forth the slogan "RPR members should become chuche-type revolutionary fighters who are endlessly loyal to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song" and struggled to realize this slogan.

This slogan set forth by our party is a just proposal correctly reflecting the primary mission of the RPR and the practical requirement of the South Korean revolution.

As is well known, our RPR, the political staff headquarters of the South Korean revolution, is a chuche-type revolutionary party that holds that great Kimilsongism is its sole guiding ideal and that materializing this principle to meet the interest of the South Korean people and the requirement of carrying out the revolution is its primary mission. For our RPR, great Kimilsongism is a leading guideline in building the party and in carrying out party activities and is a leading guideline for all victories. Therefore, in order to help the party brilliantly perform its historic duty by strengthening and developing the RPR into a victorious, invincible, and iron-clad party, we should ideologically arm party members with great Kimilsongism in a profound manner, along with firmly holding the banner of Kimilsongism, and help them much more successfully prepare themselves as chuche-type revolutionary fighters who are endlessly loyal to the respected and beloved leader.

When our RPR members cherish single-hearted loyalty for the respected and beloved leader as a revolutionary faith, they can believe in great Kimilsongism, thoroughly safeguard and abide by the leader's revolutionary idea under any adverse circumstances whatsoever, and brilliantly materialize this idea in their revolutionary activities.

Helping RPR members thoroughly prepare themselves as true chuche-type revolutionaries who are endlessly loyal to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is the urgent task in strengthening the party and is the practical requirement of the South Korean revolution for the time being.

The task looming before our RPR and the South Korean revolution today is to achieve the anti-U.S. cause for independence. The struggle to achieve the anti-U.S. aggressors occupying this land with arms as a target. In order to successfully perform this difficult revolutionary task, we should call on our RPR members and the broad strata of the people to join the pan-national nation-saving and anti-U.S. struggle by helping the former develop the chuche-type revolutionary outlook in a much more profound manner and by awakening the latter with the immortal chuche idea.

SK140556 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR Korean to South Korea 1200 GMT 12 Mar 85

[Text] In order to carry out this honorable but difficult task, our RPR members should prepare themselves to become revolutionary fighters infinitely loyal to the great leader. By so doing, they can accomplish their responsibility as vanguard fighters of the revolution and accelerate the realization of the cause of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence.

This is why our RPR members should deeply master the greatness of the leader in order to become genuine revolutionary fighters. Therefore, our RPR members should deeply and extensively study and master the immortal classical works of the great leader and his brilliant history of the revolution and deeply understand the leader's immortal revolutionary exploits and brilliant achievements. When they firmly believe, through this, that only when they follow the great leader, upholding him at the head of the revolution, can the brilliant victory of the revolution and its brilliant future be firmly guaranteed, our RPR members can vigorously struggle as invariable chuche-type revolutionaries under any difficult circumstances.

In order to become revolutionary fighters loyal to the great leader, our RPR members should also be infinitely loyal to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, who has brilliantly inherited and wisely led the chuche-oriented revolutionary cause pioneered and led by the great leader.

Loyalty to the leader should invariably continue in upholding the successor who is completing the leader's revolutionary cause generation after generation. The loyalty which is inherited generation after generation is precisely the most genuine loyalty to the leader.

Therefore, our RPR members should be loyal to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, who has brilliantly inherited the great leader's revolutionary cause and who is now leading the revolution.

Only when our RPR members more thoroughly prepare themselves to become chuche-type revolutionaries infinitely loyal to the great leader and the dear comrade leader can the militant role of the RPR be further enhanced and its revolutionary task brilliantly carried out.

As in the past, our RPR will firmly prepare its members to become genuine chuche-type revolutionary fighters loyal to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the future, too.

0888
CSO: 4110/116

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PROPAGANDA AT FISHERMEN'S PRESS CONFERENCE SCORED

SK161230 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
13 Mar 85

[Dialogue between two people identified as a brother and sister, from the program "Echo of Public Sentiment"]

[Text] [Sister] How stupid! The intelligence quotient is almost zero.

[Brother] What makes you so angry in the early morning? Have your breakfast.

[Sister] I'm dumbfounded. The lies they are telling are too big. Don't you know about this, brother? You sound like a dummy, too.

[Brother] Dummy? Ha Ha. Don't be angry at me.

[Sister] I'm talking about the press conference of the repatriated fishermen held on 9 March.

[Brother] Do you mean the press conference of the crews of the No 12 Kangnamho and No 2 Tongjuho. What about it?

[Sister] The scenario written for them in answering the reporters' questions was very false and dumbfounding.

[Brother] What did it say?

[Sister] It forced the crewmen to say that they had seen the North preparing closely for southward invasion. How can the crewmen, who said they visited no places other than Pyongyang during their few days in the North, know whether the North is closely preparing for southward invasion?

[Brother] Even an experienced and professional spy may find it difficult to do such a thing. A lay crewman would find it impossible to obtain such top-secret information without being noticed. Is this what you mean?

[Sister] That's right. It's real baloney.

[Brother] It's a pity. Chon Tu-hwan, a high-class idiot, repeats a lie that no one would believe.

[Sister] That is not the worst, brother.

[Brother] What else did they say?

[Sister] It's really ridiculous. They said that the North gave the crewmen instructions to actively join the students' demonstrations and wield violence. It's really laughable.

[Brother] They are even attempting to connect the college students' democratization struggle with the North.

[Sister] You are right. Their scheme is to trample on the students' democratization struggle with the North.

[Sister] You are right. Their scheme is to trample on the students' aspirations for democratization and their will for freedom. It's a brazen lie.

[Brother] It's a cheap lie, but they might have spent a few days in inventing it.

[Sister] Who do you mean by "they"?

[Brother] Who else would "they" be but the White House and the Chongwadoe ring? There is little false propaganda spread in this land that is not the joint production of South Korea and the United States.

[Sister] The false propaganda you mean is false and forged information, isn't it? When some important event has taken place or is expected to take place, they forge and spread lies to neutralize its psychological effect on public sentiment. Isn't that what you mean?

[Brother] That's right. The tactic in this is to paralyze the masses' sound judgment, thereby making them lose their sound mind and obey the dictator unconditionally. The Agency for National Security Planning and the U.S. Eighth Army special psychological operations unit forged the so-called Taegu spy incident when the relief goods for the flood victims sent by the compatriots in the North crossed the truce line. They also fabricated and spread the rumor on forward deployment of the North's mobile forces when the atmosphere for dialogue was in the making. They use such false propaganda to block the heightened moves for reunification and attempt to stop the public sentiment from being directed to the north.

[Sister] They used the repatriated fishermen to spread the rumor on the North's preparation for southward invasion, and are struggling, with violence, to legitimize the continuous occupation of the U.S. troops in South Korea, to rationalize the fascist dictatorial rule, and to provide an excuse for the preparations for northward invasion and suppression. Isn't this what you mean?

[Brother] That is quite right.

BRIEFS

CRACKDOWN ON SHANTYTOWN RESIDENTS--Pyongyang, 25 Mar (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan group recently let loose over 1,200 riot police in a harsh crackdown upon shantytown residents in Seoul who rose in a riot against forcible evacuation and students of Seoul University who joined them, rounding up many people. Hitting at this, NODONG SINMUN in a signed commentary Monday says: To answer the demand of people for the right to existence with a bloody crackdown by bayonet is an act that can be committed only by a fascist gang estranged from the people. The shantytown residents of Seoul who rose up in the struggle were victims of a forcible pull-down of plank hovels in the puppets' reactionary "development" business. It is only too natural that the people left without a shelter, deprived of their houses, should demand a necessary compensation. Through the brutal repression the Chon Tu-hwan group stood stark naked as a pack of fascist hooligans who totally obliterate not only the democratic freedom and rights of the people but also their right to existence. Though the Chon Tu-hwan group is loud-mouthed about "building of a welfare society," "end to housing shortage," "relief of the poor," and the like, it is no more than a hypocritical empty talk for concealing its treacherous color. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 25 Mar 85 SK]

CHON'S U.S. TRIP OPPOSED--Pyongyang, 26 Mar (KCNA)--SINHAN MINBO, a newspaper of Koreans in the United States, in an editorial opposing the scheduled U.S. tour of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, said that the purpose pursued by the traitor is to win U.S. "trust" and stay longer in "power" and to beg for "aid" to get rid of economic bankruptcy caused by increasing foreign debts. The United States will demand the traitor Chon Tu-hwan to take the lead in the formation of a "NATO"-type tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea and in the defence of the U.S. interests in Asia, pointed out the editorial. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2331 GMT 25 Mar 85 SK]

'HOUSE OF PEACE' FORMED--Pyongyang, 26 Mar (KCNA)--The Chonggye Clothing Workers Union, an organization of clothing workers of Pyonghwa market in Seoul, which is keeping up its undaunted struggle in defiance of the persistent suppression by the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique, recently set up a "house of peace" for supporting the education and activity of workers in Changsin-dong, Chongro District, and held its opening ceremony, according to a report. The opening ceremony was attended by a large number of personages

belonging to the "New Korea Democratic Party", the National Council for Democracy and Unification, the Workers' Welfare Council, the Youth Alliance of the Movement for Democracy and others. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 26 Mar 85 SK]

KCNA FLAYS SOUTH MINISTER'S REACTIONS--Pyongyang, 23 Mar (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet prime minister claimed that his clique had achieved economic growth. He was speaking at a "government"-sponsored function marking "day of commerce and industry" on 20 March. This is a shameless sophistry. The "economic growth" in South Korea means the growth of foreign debts and increase of the economic crisis. The puppet clique are cold-shouldered by foreign countries for their debts exceeding 50,000 million dollars. The foreign debts of South Korea have more than doubled since 1979. The military fascist clique shamelessly let loose a tirade about "growth" and the like to lull the mounting anti-government sentiments of the people stimulated by their treacherous economic policy. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2312 GMT 22 Mar 85 SK]

JOINT STATEMENT ISSUED ON DISSIDENTS--Pyongyang, 23 Mar (KCNA)--Kim Tae-chun and defunct New Democratic Party President Kim Yong-sam in a joint statement dated 22 March urged the puppet clique to take measures to free all jailed dissidents, restore their political liberties and rights and give freedom to campus and labor union movements, according to foreign press reports from Seoul. These steps, they said, are needed before the "national assembly" convenes in mid-April. They also called for freedom of the press and constitutional changes to permit "direct presidential elections" in order to restore democracy in the South Korean society. They agreed to coordinate their efforts for democratisation of society. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2320 GMT 22 Mar 85 SK]

KCNA FLAYS SOUTH'S ARREST ORDER--Pyongyang, 23 Mar (KCNA)--The puppet high prosecution on 21 March issued an order to the public procurators' office, throughout South Korea to "arrest all the protagonists" of the people's just struggle for existence and democratic rights, insultingly describing it as an "illegal collective action," according to a radio report from Seoul. The puppets gave instructions to arrest all the "protagonists" of the violent struggle of the evacuees in Lok-dong and Sinjung-dong, Kangso District, Seoul. The shantytown residents in Lok-dong and Sinjung-dong held a collective violent struggle over 19-20 March in protest against the eviction forced by the fascist clique. The fascist clique attempts to put down the people's struggle by intensified repression. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2317 GMT 22 Mar 85 SK]

MILITARY SALES LOAN TO SOUTH--Pyongyang, 23 Mar (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists plan to grant to the South Korean puppets military sales loan to the tune of 274 million dollars in the fiscal 1986, according to a radio report from Seoul. A bill on this was reportedly carried at the Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs of the U.S. House Foreign Relations Committee on 20 March. By granting a large amount of military sales loan to the South Korean puppets every year, the U.S. imperialists goad them on to a war against the North. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0311 GMT 23 Mar 85]

U.S., DPRK DIALOGUE PRO--Pyongyang, 23 Mar (KCNA)--Members of the delegation of the U.S. Fellowship Society who visited Korea last year issued a recommendation calling upon the U.S. Government to hold a dialogue with the DPRK for a peaceful solution of the Korean question, according to SK182
LINDO 7 March published in the United States. The recommendation noted that the DPRK had proposed time and again dialogue to the United States, a party concerned, for replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement and solving the Korean problem in a peaceful way, but the proposal had been refused by the United States. They demanded again that the United States should have negotiation with the north of Korea to effectively solve the problems on the Korean Peninsula including the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 23 Mar 85 SK]

LEAFLETS AGAINST CHON'S U.S. VISIT FOUND IN SEOUL--Handbills opposing traitor Chon Tu-hwan's planned visit to the United States have been scattered in Kyonggi Province including the Seoul area, perplexing the authorities. These handbills said: Citizens, the day of Chon Tu-hwan's visit to the United States is approaching. Let us all rise and prevent Chon Tu-hwan's humiliating and treacherous visit to the United States. Chon Tu-hwan's visit to the United States is aimed at further consolidating the fascist, colonial, and dictatorial system through long-term power; at perpetuating the division of the people; and at strengthening war preparations for northward invasion. Citizens concerned over the future destiny of the country and the people, you should all rise and prevent traitor Chon Tu-hwan's visit to the United States. Chon Tu-hwan must stop his visit to the United States. [Text] [(Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 14 Mar 85] 0902

SILENCE OVER PRC BOAT--Seoul, 26 Mar (YONHAP)--North Korea was keeping a closed mouth Monday about last week's Chinese torpedo boat incident, it was learned here Tuesday. According to the NAEWOE PRESS, a specialist in North Korean affairs here, none of the North's mass media has reported the towing of the Chinese vessel to the South Korean port of Kunsan nor the official statement by the Chinese Government. The boat's crew reportedly mutinied on Friday, resulting in six deaths and the wounding of two others. The boat later was rescued by a South Korean fishing boat which drifted on South's territorial waters and taken to Kunsan. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0635 GMT 26 Mar 85 SK]

U.S. TO ASK SOUTH TO INCREASE MILITARY SPENDING--Pyongyang March 19 (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists plan to force the South Korean puppets to increase military spendings, according to an AFP report. In spite of the 324,000 dollars the puppets paid toward U.S.-South Korea "combined forces command" costs last year, the U.S. imperialists demand them to pay much more fund for this purpose. They plan to raise the issue at the next U.S.-South Korea "annual security meeting" in Seoul in May, says the report. While maintaining South Korea as an aggressive military base, they shift a much more financial share for this upon the puppets. It is as clear as noonday that the South Korean people will be saddled with greater amount of taxes due to this move of the U.S. imperialists. [Text] [SK182359 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2336 GMT 18 Mar 85]

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT INSTITUTE HEAD ARRESTED--Pyongyang March 18 (KCNA)--The military fascist clique walked the General Director of the Institute of Democratic Constitutional Government to the puppet West Seoul police station and is questioning him every day, according to a South Korean paper. General Director Kim Chong-wan had been ordered several times to appear at the puppet police for his call for the freedom of activity of Kim Tae-chung when the latter returned to South Korea in February. The military fascist clique harshly persecute the political opponents, stretching their hand of repression to them. [Text] [SK181037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 18 Mar 85]

DEMOCRATIZATION OF SOUTH'S SOCIETY URGED--Pyongyang March 18 (KCNA)--Pae Tong-ho, chairman of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification" (Hanmintong), at a lecture held by Koreans' organisations under the influence of the "South Korean Residents Association in Japan" (Mindan) in Tokyo on February 28, analysed the results of the South Korean puppet national assembly "elections" and called for the democratisation of the South Korean society, according to a report. He noted that the overwhelming majority of the participants in the "elections," in actuality, voted against the "Democratic Justice Party," though the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique were claiming that they won "majority votes." "The 'national assembly elections' showed a crushing defeat of the 'Democratic Justice Party,'" he stated. Saying that the puppet national assembly "elections" gave a clearer indication of the opposition of the South Korean people of all strata to the fascist dictatorship and their strong demand for the democratisation of society, he called for an active struggle for it. [Text] [SK180834 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 18 Mar 85]

MEETING OF OVERSEAS KOREANS HELD--Pyongyang March 19 (KCNA)--A meeting of overseas Koreans was held in Tokyo from March 14 to 16 under the sponsorship of the "Union of Overseas Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification" (Hanminnyon), an all-Koreans overseas organization, according to foreign press reports. The meeting was attended by Japan-resident Koreans and representatives of Koreans from eight countries. A resolution denouncing the treacherous crimes of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique was adopted at the meeting. Noting that the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique "continue seeking an anti-democratic policy," the resolution urges the governments and political parties and public organizations of different countries all over the world to stop political, economic and military aid to them. It also demands that the U.S. nuclear stockpiles be withdrawn from South Korea and a final end be put to the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises staged every year by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique. Then, the resolution stresses, the tension on the Korean peninsula would be eased. The resolution calls for the abolition of the "oppressive and discriminate" fingerprinting system forced in Japan. [Text] [SK191023 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 19 Mar 85]

SOUTH REORGANIZES COMMAND SYSTEM--Pyongyang March 19 (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique bent on the moves to start a war against the north is reorganising the commanding system of the "Homeland Defence Reserve Forces" for a swift mobilisation of the armed forces in an anti-popular war in the "event of contingency," according to a report. This is proved by the fact that the fascist clique decided to simplify the command of the "Homeland Defence Reserve Forces" by unifying ordinary companies in local areas with mobilized companies from this year. [Text] [SK192331 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2303 GMT 19 Mar 85]

SOUTH'S POLITICAL BAN LIFT--Pyongyang March 18 (KCNA)--The Hungarian paper NEPSZABDSAG March 7, in an article titled "'Peculiar' Amnesty of the South Korean Clique," exposed the deceptive nature of the fascist clique's "lift" of the ban on the political activities. The paper said that the "'peculiar' favour" of the Chon Tu-hwan clique is connected with the fall of the "popularity" of the "Democratic Justice Party" in the "elections" held in February this year. It is also aimed to improve the atmosphere in favour of Chon Tu-hwan with the approach of his visit to the United States, it noted. The Hungarian paper NEPSZAVA, Daily News and TV on March 6 and 7 published similar reports. The Romanian paper SCINTEIA March 7 pointed out that although the ban on the activities of Kim Tae-chung has been "lifted," he is still prevented from conducting any political activity. The Romanian papers ROMANIA LIBERA, SCINTEIA TINERETULUI and TV on March 6 and 7 revealed the deceptive nature of the "lift" of the ban on political activities in South Korea. The Czechoslovak paper RUDE PRAVO March 7 noted that the Seoul "regime" is crying about "relaxation," but, it has no idea of releasing arrested politicians and discontinuing terrorism against demonstrators and student organisations. Another Czechoslovak paper LIDOVA DEMOKRACIE March 7 pointed out that the recent "step" taken by Seoul is nothing but "sedative for U.S. congressmen" who are speaking about "human rights" in South Korea. [Text] [SK182321 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2305 GMT 18 Mar 85]

CHRISTIANS DECLARE ANTI-DJP STRUGGLE--Pyongyang March 19 (KCNA)--The South Korean Christian Labor activists published a declaration under the title "Let Us Wage an Anti-'Democratic Justice Party' Struggle for Defence of the Nation and Existence of the People," according to the February issue of the Japanese magazine "SEKAI." Noting that "the violence against the workers has become a common social practice," the declaration says the three rights of labor never exist in South Korea. Stressing that "it is the only way of achieving the emancipation of the people to win the democratisation of society by ending the present military dictatorship at the earliest possible date," the declaration says: "We will powerfully wage an anti-'Democratic Justice Party' struggle for defence of the nation and existence of the people." [Text] [SK182321 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 19 Mar 85]

FOREIGN PAPERS REJECT SEOUL OLYMPIAD--Pyongyang March 19 (KCNA)--Foreign newspapers carried articles opposing the hosting of the 1988 Olympic games in Seoul. The Syrian paper AL-USUBUU AL-RIADIH February 25 quoted articles of U.S. papers opposing the Seoul Olympic games under the headline "Hosting of Olympic Games in South Korea Is a Source of International Danger." Asking how can the 1988 Olympiad be held and the safety of the sportsmen of the world be guaranteed in South Korea where even U.S. congressmen are beaten, the paper called for the transfer of the venue of the Olympiad to another place from Seoul. The Guyanese paper NEW NATION March 3 rallied for the transfer of the venue of the Olympiad to another place, saying that Olympic games cannot be held in a split country. The U.S. paper CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR February 21 said that the 1988 Olympic games cannot be held in South Korea without political stability there and warned the Chon Tu-hwan "government" to look straight into the realities and behave itself properly. [Text] [SK190359 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 19 Mar 85]

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

RECENT POLITICAL, PARTY DEVELOPMENTS REVIEW

2244250 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 Mar 61 pp 1, 4

[article by Kim Kyung-sik, political editor, in the "News in Review" column]

[Text] The facade of political Seoul looks just fine these days amidst balmy weather. There were disturbing scenes at Korea University and Hap-dong but they stopped short of adding new issues to the political milieu.

Suh Tae-chan and Kim Jong-san had another round of talks Friday and much of their conversation was kept within their hearts. What was announced about the latest meeting again proved their present inclination towards moderation.

The ruling Democratic Justice Party took a significant step to convince the people of its commitment to "peaceful transfer of power" by adding to its own charter some clauses on presidential nomination.

The major opposition New Korea Democratic Party decided to form a special committee to seriously begin the business of merging the opposition force. Yet, the main target of the action, the Democratic Korea Party, remains split on what to do in this regard.

The third opposition Korea National Party had a "democratic" exercise when grassroots partisans agreed among senior members to form a collective leadership in the stead of a lone president during its national convention.

As a result, Rep. Yi Han-sop was elected president of the party, made up mainly of former members of President Park Chung-hee's Democratic Republican Party.

His speech after the election contained perhaps the strongest message of the year. He called upon the military to faithfully perform its duty for the defense of the nation and to keep political neutrality without intervening in politics under any circumstances.

His other calls to the government, including the revision of the Constitution for direct presidential election and an end to the "intervention" in the press and academic affairs, were in fact re-lays of campaign slogans uttered during the Assembly elections.

Yet they sounded strange to ears which are fast adjusting to a new trend of political language which is markedly toned down these days under the universal call for "dialogue."

A joint statement issued after the second talks in a week between the "two Kims" chose economic difficulties as its main theme. They asked the government to take "crastic steps" to save the nation's economy and protect the people's livelihood, deplored low wages and unemployment.

Their citation of Japan and West Germany as examples of affinity between economic well-being and democracy was by far the most gentle political preaching made by the two opposition leaders.

Their efforts were more conspicuous toward the internal affairs of the opposition force and they apparently were in great eagerness to sound out one another's hearts. The better parts of their talks were held even without the presence of their closest aides.

Kim Tae-chung, who joined the Council for the Promotion of Democracy as its co-chairman made a visit to the office of another dissident group to ask it to enter the CPD, which he described as the "center of democratic movement outside the National Assembly floor."

The government party, meanwhile, took an action to make good its election pledges. It asked the budget authorities to approve 7,200 billion won for the execution of public work projects promised to the electorate, earning consent for 3,000 billion won.

In another move to show its faithfulness to political promises, the government appointed 30 members to a committee to study implementation of the local autonomy system before the middle of 1987.

Sunny skies continued with a little haze throughout the week and people began to feel spring within. And they talk about spring of another sort asking themselves if it's really coming.

CCO. 41701/524

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTIES SEEK TO DISCUSS PENDING POLITICAL ISSUES

Politics of Dialogue

SK190120 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 19 Mar 85 p 1

[Text] The ruling and opposition camps are stepping up efforts to facilitate dialogues and to reorganize their structures before the inaugural session of the 12th term National Assembly expected for the middle of next month.

The ruling Democratic Justice Party is now frequently making unofficial contacts with leading officers of the opposition camp, namely the largest opposition New Korea Democratic Party, while keeping an eye on cooperative moves between Kim Yong-sam and Kim Tae-chung.

The DJP is also reported to be seeking dialogues with leaders of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy which has emerged as a political group, and close aides to the two Kims to smoothly manage the current political situation.

In addition, the government party is endeavoring to finalize its policies and to realign its structure before the party convention scheduled for March 27 which the party considers as an occasion to renew its image.

Informed party sources said yesterday that the party would promote contacts with leading officials of the new party to discuss pending political issues and the operation of the legislature as soon as the new party appoints six key-post holders including secretary general, floor leader and chief policy maker.

The outstanding political issues initiated by the opposition camp include the revision of the Constitution for direct presidential election, the repeal of a set of statutes promulgated by the Legislative Assembly, an appointed substitute for the parliament, in 1980 and the release of all "political prisoners" and students in jail.

The sources said that the ruling party was considering all aspects to take an "affirmative position" on the issues before negotiating with the opposition camp.

But some of the ruling party members cautiously predicted that official negotiations between the DJP and the opposition camp involving either floor leaders

or top representatives would not be substantiated soon, citing that the opposition force is in disarray over its unification.

Meanwhile, the government party is striving to solidify its organizations across the nation soon after party chairman No Tae-u finished his inspections of local party chapters.

Rival Party Leaders Likely To Meet This Week

SK190117 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Mar 85 pp 1, 2

[Text] Floor leaders of the ruling and opposition parties are likely to meet this week to talk about a number of issues including proposed top-level inter-party members and the schedule for the 12th National Assembly opening in mid-April.

Yi Chong-chan, floor leader of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), told reporters yesterday he will seek to meet with his counterpart of the New Korea Democratic Party within this week. The NKDP plans to announce the long-delayed appointment of its key officials, including floor leader and chief policy-maker, tomorrow.

Yi said he may have to meet with his counterparts of the opposition Democratic Korea Party and the Korea National Party next month because they have yet to form their leadership.

He said that topics to be covered at the meeting between Yi and his NKDP counterpart include the question of holding top-level talks between DJP chairman No Tae-u and NKDP president Yi Min-u. The agenda of the No-Yi meeting will also be discussed, said the DJP floor leader. Kim Tong-yong is favored to become NKDP floor leader.

Shortly after he took the DJP chairmanship on February 23, No proposed that he and Yi Min-u have talks in the middle of this month or early next month before the convening of the assembly. Yi agreed in principle to No's bid.

Yi Min-u nonetheless put forth five demands which he said are "minimum requests" for a normal opening of the National Assembly. They included a total lifting of the political ban on 14 people, an early release of "prisoners of conscience" and reinstatement of full political rights for Kim Tae-chung. The ban was totally lifted on March 6.

The NKDP has urged that the National Assembly (Steering) Law be amended to start legislative meetings in the morning instead of 2 pm. It has also asked that the assembly invoke often its vested right to investigate major national issues. The right was not exercised during the outgoing 11th Assembly whose 4-year term expires on April 10.

Yi Chong-chan, chief floor strategist of the government party, said the new assembly will open on April 15 or 16. It is yet to be determined how long the opening session will last, he said. A ruling party official had earlier suggested that the session will last about 3 weeks.

Key posts of the assembly, including the speaker, one of the two vice speakers and standing committee chairmen will be filled Thursday or Friday, Yi said. One vice speaker is to be selected from among the NKDP legislators-elect.

Yi said that the speaker would be requested to display high political skills to help reconcile differences between the ruling and opposition camps regarding legislative affairs. The present assembly speaker, Chae Mun-sik, has been reported as likely to retain the post.

On the operation of the new assembly, he said the legislature should become a forum to consider all shades of opinion, and that it should be revitalized.

Yi said his party will not hesitate to have the assembly investigate certain issues. As in the 11th Assembly, he said committees will be called into session frequently to deal with national or regional issues.

In a related development, secretaries general and chief policy-makers of both camps are expected to hold talks to reconcile their different positions on a number of issues, ruling party officials said.

CSO: 4100/311

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

OPPOSITION PARTY ACTIVITIES REPORTED

DKP Divided Over Course of Convention

SK270128 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 27 Mar 85 p 4

[Text] With a national convention of the Democratic Korea Party just two days away, leading members of the second opposition party are still divided over what course the party should take in the convention.

The majority of them including Cho Yun-hyong and Han Yong-su are insisting that the party should reorganize its structure in the convention scheduled for two days, Friday and Saturday, before it seeks a merger with the New Korea Democratic Party.

Cho, who directed election campaigns of the DKP, and Han, whose civil rights are still suspended, are stepping up efforts to challenge for the new party presidency in the convention.

The post of party presidency has remained vacant since last month when Rep Yu Chi resigned assuming responsibility for the election defeat.

The DKP only managed to secure 35 seats in the 276-seat legislature in the February 12 parliamentary elections, compared with 87 seats in the 1981 polls.

The rest of the are pressing the party to set up a special organ in the convention to work on the merger with the new party.

Yi Chung-chae, who was elected in the Kangnam district in Seoul to become the sole lawmaker-elect of the DKP in the metropolitan city, is the strongest advocate for the set-up of such an organ in the convention instead of revamping the party structure.

He is suggesting that the chairman of the organ will represent the party in dealing with the unification of the opposition force.

Yi, who will begin his fifth term in the next 12th term National Assembly, is also demanding that the new party organ should conclude the opposition merger by the end of July.

In addition, he is calling upon the party to hold another national convention in August in case the opposition unification is not realized by the projected deadline.

Meanwhile, Ko Chae-chong, a vice National Assembly speaker, is calling for the election of the nominal party president and the organization of a special body to conduct the merger with the NDP in the convention.

He is demanding that the new body should be empowered to exercise all authorities of the party.

As the party is in disarray due to conflicting opinion, 13 senior members of the DKP got together at a hotel on Monday to reach an accord between them.

However, they were unable to do so as three other influential members, Yi Chi-song Cho Yun-hyong and Yi Tae-ju, did not take part in the meeting.

KNP Recruitment of Independents Sought

SK270109 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 27 Mar 85 p 1

[Text] The third opposition Korea National Party is seeking to recruit two of the three independents elected in the February 12 general elections in effort to retain the status as a parliamentary negotiating group.

Kim Tok-su elected with a KNP ticket joined the largest opposition New Korea Democratic Party yesterday and the KNP is now unable to maintain the status as the number of its lawmakers shrank to 19.

The National Assembly Law stipulates that a political party should have at least 20 lawmakers to become a parliamentary negotiating group.

The two independence lawmakers-elect are Yang Gwang-kyu and Kim Hyo-yong, both former members of the disbanded ruling Democratic Republican Party.

Yang was elected on Cheju island and Kim in the Samchok-Taebaek district, Kwangwon-do, to begin their third term in the next National Assembly.

Yi Man-sop, president of the KNP, held separate meetings with the two on Monday to persuade them to join the party which claims to be the successor to the DRP led by Pak Chong-hui.

Party sources said yesterday that Kim showed a positive response.

Even if the opposition party successfully recruits them, its desperate effort to remain as a parliamentary negotiating group may become futile as two more members intend to join the new party.

They are Kim Wan-tae elected in the Umsong-Koesan district, Chungchong-pukto, and Sin Min-son from Yongwol-Pyongchang, Kwangwon-do.

NKDP-CPD 'Ties'

SK260150 Seoul the KOREA TIMES in English 26 Mar 85 p 1

[Text] New Korea Democratic Party President Yi Min-u will meet Kim Yong-sam and Kim Tae-chung, co-chairman of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, today over a lunch he will host at a hotel.

The tripartite talks will be the first since the two Kims were freed from a political ban early this month.

The three politicians will exchange views on the political situation as well as the relations between the party and the CPD, sources said.

DKP Merger

SK260122Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 Mar 85 p 1

[Text] Yi Min-u, president of the major opposition New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP], said yesterday that it is time for the NKDP to show a more sincere attitude toward the proposed merger with the Democratic Korea Party, another opposition party. He made the statement during his meeting with the party's vice presidents and key officials at NKDP headquarters.

Briefing reporters on the results of the meeting, party spokesman Pak Sil said that the party leaders shared the view that the suggested merger should be achieved as early as possible to make the opposition stronger in the National Assembly.

The NKDP replaced the DKP as the main opposition force in the parliamentary election held February 12. It was founded January 18 mostly by supporters of Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam.

The party leaders, however, expressed a pessimistic view on a merger with the DKP on a party-to-party basis, Pak said. Such a view was taken as a sign that the NKDP may admit DKP members on an individual basis.

They discussed the proposed idea of creating a committee for their party to work for an early merger.

During the meeting, the spokesman said, Co Yon-ha, a party vice president, proposed that the NKDP form a five-member panel headed by a vice president-level official to begin talks on the matter with the DKP.

CSO: 4100/329

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NOMINATION OF NEW ASSEMBLY SPEAKER ANALYZED

SK279122 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 27 Mar 85 p 4

[Editorial "Political Warm-up"]

[Text] With the newly-elected National Assembly due to be opened in just about three weeks, brisk political moves are being waged in both the government and opposition camps to meet the reinvigorated post-election political [word indistinct] and partly to facilitate the realignment of opposition forces.

Yesterday alone, there were several notable developments including the designation by the government party of a new lineup of leading parliamentary functionaries, an initial meeting between floor leaders of the ruling and main opposition parties, and a get-together of three key figures in the opposition camp.

Of the new parliamentary lineup, outstanding was the nomination of an elderly politician, Yi Chae-hyong, as assembly speaker for his role as intermediary for dialogue between the government and opposition forces is expected to be instrumental.

Since the next assembly is destined to be "politically charged" by many indications emanating from the general elections last month, the speaker's function would have to be more politically oriented than before not only in managing the legislative work but also in coordinating or smoothening political engagements among rivaling parties and the political arena at large.

In this context, Yi may well be seen as a figure reasonably qualified for the role in the incumbent ranks and files of the Democratic Justice Party--in light of his caliber as the founding chairman of the ruling party and his past political standing largely affiliated with opposition forces under the previous government.

Along with the emergence of new leaders in both the cabinet and the DJP hierarchy following the parliamentary elections, the designation of a seasoned politician as assembly speaker can be taken as reflecting the government camp's professed approach to wage "politics by dialogue."

Such a reanimated political orientation is to be officially manifested today at the ruling party's biennial national convention, which the new DJP leadership regards as the momentum for the party's "second inauguration."

On the other hand, public attention is due to various developments taking place in the opposition camp, involving not only hierarchical shakeups of existing minority parties but also an ultimate merger or coalition of the opposition force.

While there are positive signs of the eventual political realignment with the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party playing the central role, other minority parties have been beset by discords or throes in tiding over the immediate aftermath of the general elections and charting their future courses.

The newly-emerged largest opposition party itself appears to be facing an issue of how to maintain its functional relations with the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, supposedly a non-political civil rights group which served as a vital vehicle for the party's birth.

If these and other divergent developments are to be regarded as an inevitable phenomenon in the wake of the crucial elections last month, politicians in both the government and opposition camps should be aware of their common task of building a sound political climate in which genuine dialogue can take place for the nation's democratic progress based on stability.

CSO: 4100/329



S. ASIA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KRP MAKES EX-VICE PRESIDENT AS CHAIRMAN

REUTERS Seoul YOUNG in English DING GYU 12 Mar 85

[Text] Seoul, 12 Mar (YOUNG)—South Korea's minority Korea National Party (KNP) elected its former vice president Yi Han-sop as chairman of its newly formed three man supreme council in its third national convention here Friday.

The other new KNP leaders elected were Choi Chi-han and Kim Byung-nam.

The KNP, which comprises mostly ex-members of the now-defunct ruling Democratic Republican Party of the late president Park Chung-hee, has fallen into a struggle for party leadership since its serious setback in the 12 February general elections.

The KNP had held 25 seats in the previous 276-seat, unicameral national assembly, but took only 21 in the recent elections, barely qualifying it as a floor negotiating group.

Yi said in his inauguration speech that the party will exert every effort to recover its clarity as an opposition party, denying any external influence or pressure on party policy.

He called on the government and the ruling Democratic Justice Party to rewrite the nation's constitution for direct presidential elections, to guarantee the political freedom of all politicians and the autonomy of the press and universities, to respect the authority of the national assembly, to ensure the independence of the judiciary and to restore freedom of assembly and demonstration as well as labor rights.

Prior to the election of the council, the convention passed an amendment to the party constitution calling for a collective leadership.

END 12 MAR

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KOR TO ANNOUNCE ASSEMBLY LEADERSHIP LINEUP

REUTERS Seoul THE KOREA READER IN ENGLISH 24 MAR 85 p 1

[Text] The ruling Democratic Justice Party plans to announce the new lineup of the National Assembly leadership tomorrow or Tuesday, said a top party official yesterday.

Ti Chang-chun, floor leader of the majority party, however, would give no details.

Party sources said that Yi Chae-hyong, a seven-term DJP lawmaker, is likely to replace Cho Han-sik as assembly speaker. Vice Assembly speaker Yun Ki-chang is expected to be retained, said the sources.

Yi joined the DJP in 1971 as a national constituency lawmaker. He was re-elected in the February parliamentary elections.

Chairmen of the 11 standing committees will also be announced early this week, said Ti Chang-chun.

In the meantime, Ti said he will meet with Cho [redacted] his counterpart in the New Korea Democratic Party Thursday or Friday to discuss the schedule for the opening session of the 12th National Assembly in April and political issues.

Ti said he and Cho originally agreed to have a meeting Tuesday but it was delayed as his party's central executive committee will debate and work out an effective floor strategy Tuesday.

CIO, 4/10/85

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3. SOCIAL/POLITICS AS: INDEPENDENT

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[cont] The major opposition New Korea Democratic Party will establish a special committee early next week to push ahead with the projected merger with the second opposition Democratic Korea Party, a party source said yesterday.

He said that the formation of the ad hoc organ was aired at a meeting in the NKP to form a similar group in the party convention scheduled for 25-26 March.

The source said that the committee would be headed by one of the five NKP vice presidents and that it would have working-level contacts with the NCP counterpart for the early merger between the two parties.

The NCP is considering giving one vice president's seat to the NKP in case of the merger, the source disclosed.

However, officials of the NCP are opposed to the idea of forming a "merger preparation committee" in the upcoming national convention. Instead, they called for the establishment of a new party leadership of the NCP's own.

It was learned that Kim Jong-nam and Kim Sung-jung have supported just 17 members to pressure senior officials to form such a group, not a new leader ship. For the absorption of the NCP into the NCP.

The young CP leaders have threatened to defect from the NCP to join the NCP as individual basis unless they'll organize a merger preparation committee.

They have insisted that the NCP's formation of a new leadership would solve the conflict between the two parties definitely.

The NCP officials have asserted that the break between the two parties must be realized in a "part-to-party" manner for fear that they could lose their present status in the projected single party.

At present, the NCP has 17 members-almost all the members of a smaller party-including eight who defected yesterday in conjunction with 11 of the NCP.

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S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KNP FAILS TO AMEND CHARTER FOR COLLECTIVE LEADERSHIP

SK220815 Seoul YONHAP in English 0750 GMT 22 Mar 85

[Text] Seoul, 22 Mar (YONHAP)--South Korea's minority Korea National Party (KNP) failed to amend its party charter to encompass a collective leadership due to strong opposition from delegates at its Third National Convention here Friday.

The KNP unanimously adopted an amendment for direct election of the party president instead.

Candidates for the presidency, including former KNP Vice President Yi Man-sop and Choe Chi-hwan, had agreed earlier to form a three-man supreme council for collective leadership to be headed by Yi in a move to prevent overheated competition within the party.

The convention delegates, however, demanded an amendment to the party charter calling for direct election of the party president by the convention delegates. The amendment was worked out by the convention organizing committee.

The KNP resumed the convention in the afternoon to elect either Yi or Choe as new president.

Comprising mostly ex-members of the now-defunct ruling Democratic Republican Party of the late President Pak Chong-hui, the KNP has fallen into a struggle for party leadership since its serious setback in the recent general elections.

The KNP had held 28 seats in the previous 276-seat, unicameral national assembly, but took only 20 in the 12 February elections, barely qualifying it as a floor negotiating group.

CSO. 4100/324

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

STUDENT ACTIVITIES DISCUSSED

16 Students Freed

SK210214 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 21 Mar 85 p 8

[Text] Sixteen university students, led away by police Tuesday while trying to enter the Government Office Building to visit Minister of Education Son Chae-sok, were released yesterday.

The police freed the students at the request of the education minister, a ministry official said.

The students attempted to visit the minister to discuss campus issues, including a proposal for a TV debate between student representatives and the minister.

Student Councils Urge Recognition

SK230029 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 Mar 85 p 8

[Text] Student representatives of 13 universities in Seoul and 200 Korea University students yesterday held a rally and urged the government to extend full recognition to their student councils.

At the 50-minute gathering on Korea University Campus which started around 3:30 p.m., the students also called on the government to show a more sincere attitude in its dialogue with students.

The students demanded that police discontinue "frequent" physical detention of students.

Prosecution Demands 3-Year Term

SK240215 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 Mar 85 p 8

[Text] The Seoul prosecution yesterday demanded a three-year prison term for each of the five former Seoul National University students indicted for having detained and manhandled four "nonstudent visitors" at the school campus last September.

Prosecutor Kim Won-chi demanded the jail term, accusing the five of "having acted in wanton violation of the spirit and the common sense which should prevail in academia."

Kim charged that the students, through their violent acts on campus, had hampered the progress of campus autonomy.

The five students had been indicted for having detained and allegedly beaten four persons, whom they called police informants, at a student council office last September.

All of the five were expelled from school after the incident was made known. They included Yi Chong-u, 23, former SNU student council chairman, and Yu Si-min, 27, junior in economics. The three others were all seniors of the university.

Sentencing will be many on 6 April.

Statement on Former President Issued

SK240238 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 Mar 85 p 3

[Text] Korea University yesterday issued a statement justifying the concerns students have shown over the resignation of former President Kim Chon-yop as expressions of their desire for campus autonomy and democracy.

The statement issued in the name of the school's student affairs dean, Kim Song-pok, said: "The concerns voiced by the students have come from their love of their school and their longing for campus democracy."

The statement was posted at the school's main gate and seven other places.

Kim said in the statement that he shares the pain the university suffers in the wake of the Kim resignation with all faculty members and the student body.

He said, "it would be unnecessary to make any explanations concerning Kim's resignation.... His achievements in protecting professors' rights and promoting campus autonomy will always be remembered by us."

The statement also said the school will reject any attempts, whether it be from inside or outside, to influence its efforts to protect academic freedom and promote teachers' authority.

The resignation of former President Kim was the major issue that touched off recent student disturbances at the university. Students, opposing the resignation, had insisted that Kim was forced to quit.

CSO: 4100/324

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

STUDENT GROUP DEMANDS RESIGNATION OF EDUCATION MINISTER

SK241406 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 23 Mar 85 p 7

[Text] For about 50 minutes from 1530 on 22 March, some 200 student representatives from 13 universities in Seoul, including Korea University, Seoul National University, Yonsei University, and Ewha Women's University, held a rally under the name of the Federation of Universities for the Promotion of Campus Democracy in the Plaza of Democracy in front of the student hall at Korea University.

In a declaration opposing the resignation of former Korea University President Kim Chun-yop, Korea University's provisional student body said that students will boycott lectures until 23 March and will resume attendance at lectures on 25 March, but will continue peaceful demonstrations and sit-ins. The student body also pledged that it will concentrate all its strength on a struggle for democratization of society against the government.

Adopting a declaration for the realization of democracy jointly signed by various universities at the meeting, the students demanded that the Education Ministry abandon the deceptive policy for dialogue, that the education minister step down from his post, that the police stop illegal arrests of students, and that the home minister offer an apology.

CSO: 4107/138

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

STUDENTS SEEK TALKS WITH MINISTER ON TV DEBATE

Student Affairs

SK190137 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Mar 85 p 8

[Text] The student representatives from 19 universities in Seoul, following their recent proposal of a live TV discussion with Minister of Education Son Chae-sok, yesterday expressed hope that they visit Minister Son today to discuss the matter.

The students also repeated their earlier demands that the debate continue for more than 3 hours and that it be presided over by a professor or a journalist who can be recognized both by the students and the ministry.

The ministry, in a bid to solve campus problems through dialogue, last week proposed a TV discussion between the education minister and university students. A ministry spokesman said the debate will be aired on MBC this week.

After the proposal was made, students demanded that the discussion be a live one.

The ministry declined to accept the students' proposal, saying that whether it be a live one or not is a matter to be decided by the broadcasting company.

Announcing their plan to visit the education minister, the student representatives charged that it is irresponsible for the ministry to leave it to MBC to decide on the manner of how the debate will be carried on.

Meanwhile, the ministry spokesman denied that the student representatives made any request to visit the minister today. He also confirmed that the minister's official schedule today does not include any meeting with them.

Students Fail To Meet Minister on TV Debate

SK200123 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Mar 85 p 8

[Text] About 15 university students, demanding a meeting with Minister of Education Son Chae-sok, tried in vain to enter the government building near the Kwanghwamun intersection yesterday morning. They were blocked by police officers.

The students are said to have conveyed over the phone the previous day their hope that they visit Minister Son to discuss face-to-face their proposals for a live TV discussion on campus affairs.

A ministry official said the minister, in the first place, had no time to meet the students because of his tight schedule.

CSO: 4100/311

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

CONSCIENTIOUS PRISONERS RELEASE DEMANDED--Dissident pastor Mun Ik-hwan, chairman of the National Council for Democracy and Unification, visited the headquarters of the major opposition NDP in Yoido yesterday and demanded the release of the so-called "conscientious prisoners" before the inauguration of the new parliament in mid-April. He tried to meet NDP president Yi Min-u, but only met with Rep Ho Kyong-man, chairman of the NDP's Human Rights Protection Committee, as Yi was engaged in a conference with party leaders. Mun stressed that the NDP should place the first priority on that matter in its dialogues with the government and its party. He described the conscientious prisoners as those "whose crimes were manipulated by the previous government of the late President Pak Chong-hui" for the prolongation of his rule. According to figures supplied by the NDP, 78 conscientious prisoners have been in jail since the early 1960s. He was accompanied by the prisoner's family members. Asked whether the NCDU would join the Council for the Promotion of Democracy co-chaired by Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam, he replied, "Never." He went on that the NCDU was a genuine civil rights movement organ as compared with the CPD, saying that the NCDU has no politicians. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 26 Mar 85 p 4 SK]

DIALOGUE WITH MASSES PLAN--No Tae-u, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, embarked on a plan to have dialogues with leading figures from "all walks of life" to hear their opinions about state affairs yesterday by meeting Protestant Church leaders over a breakfast. Since his inauguration on February 25, the DJP chairman has been stressing "dialogues" between party officials and leaders from all spectrums of life. Party spokesman Rep Sim Myong-po said that the Protestant Church leaders expressed their hope that "the government and the ruling party will lay more emphasis on the spiritual aspect in formulating policies." The spokesman quoted No as telling some 20 Protestant leaders, "The DJP is determined to hear voices of the public to reflect them in state affairs through dialogue with the people from every field of society." In particular, No explained to them in detail, the influence of the 1988 Seoul Olympics on the national progress, and asked for their cooperation for the success of the world sports festival," the spokesman added. On April 8, No will have a dialogue with leading journalists over a dinner to be hosted by the Kwanhun Club, senior journalists' fraternal society. [Text] [Seoul the KOREA TIMES in English 26 Mar 85 p 4]

DJP SIT-IN'S SUSPENDED SENTENCES--Seoul, 26 Mar (YONHAP)--Five Yonsei University students indicted in connection with the sit-in last September at the ruling Democratic Justice Party headquarters were found guilty but released Tuesday with suspended sentences. A Seoul District Court sentenced two students to one and a half years in prison with a stay of execution for three years. They are Yi Kyu-hui, 24, a senior in the law department, and Miss Sin Chun-yong, 22, a senior in political science and diplomacy. The other three students were given a one-year term, with a stay of execution for each of two years. The five were among 20 students indicted on charges of intruding upon a residence when more than 260 students from Yonsei, Korea and Songgyung-wan universities staged the overnight sit-in. The five were set free 132 days after being arrested on September 15. During the eight-minute trial, students changed slogans and scattered leaflets to the gallery containing phrases such as "guarantee judicial independence." [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0712 GMT 26 Mar 85 SK]

NKDP FILLS MAJOR PARTY POSTS--Seoul, March 19 (YONHAP)--South Korea's major opposition party, the New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) Tuesday named Kim Tong-yong and Yi Taek-ton as floor leader and secretary general, respectively. Kim is a member of the faction led by Kim Yong-sam, while Yi is allied with another major faction led by Kim Tae-chung. The appointment of both Kim and Yi to high positions within the party indicates that both factions may be able to share control of the NKDP. Another major party post--that of chief policy maker, went to Yi Taek-hi, a member of the Coalition of Minor Groups. Although party sources said that Hong Sa-tok may become party spokesman, they did not rule out the retention of Pak Sil as party spokesman. The NKDP emerged from the February 12 National Assembly election as the main opposition force. Party leaders have recently begun formal discussions concerning the merger with another opposition party, the Democratic Korea Party (DKP). At a meeting Tuesday of the party's executive council, NKDP president Yi Min-u said, "It is time for our party to make a decision or to show a definite attitude toward the matter (of merging parties)." [Text] [SK191247 Seoul YONHAP in English 1224 GMT 19 Mar 85]

HONORARY PARTY PRESIDENT RUMOR DENIED--A high-level ruling party official yesterday was quick to dismiss reports that it might adopt an honorary party president system. Yi Sang-chae, deputy secretary general of the Democratic Justice Party, said his party has no plan whatsoever to introduce the reported system as it is not necessary. "There will be little an honorary party president can do," said Lee. According to him, a party member came up with an idea of picking an honorary party president or a vice party president during the February 22 rally of the party's lawmakers-elect. The rally preceded the appointment of No Tae-u as the new chairman of the DJP. [Text] [SK190145 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Mar 85 p 4]

DKP TO HOLD NATIONAL CONVENTION--The Democratic Korea Party yesterday announced that it will hold its regular national convention at 10 am March 29 at the Transportation Hall in southern Seoul. The convention, the third of its kind since the party's inauguration in January 1981, will be attended by 611 delegates to elect new leaders and adopt a resolution on the proposed merger of the party with the New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP). The 611 delegates include 180 Central Standing Committee members. Among the others are 368 delegates recommended by the party's 92 local chapters. Former or incumbent legislators as well as 92 local chapter chiefs are included in the committee members. [Text] [SK200107 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Mar 85 p 1]

ELECTION CRIMES INVESTIGATION AND DEMAND--In a statement issued on 21 March, in connection with the government's investigation of election crimes, a spokesman of the New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP), Pak Sil, called on the government to immediately stop acts of threatening those opposition figures who won in the elections and of ridiculing the people. Spokesman Pak said that "the government and the ruling party, which perpetrated an unjust election unseen in history by mobilizing all the government power and monetary influence, are investigating Yu Song-hwan, Yi Chae-ok, and Sin Ki-ha of the NKDP, who were elected in the last elections through overwhelming support of the people. He claimed that such an act is a shameless one aimed at shifting the responsibility, being conscious of the NKDP's plan for investigation of the truth regarding the rigged election." [Text] [Seoul CSO 1120 in Korean 21 March 85 p 1 SK]

KNP PRESIDENT ON PARTY STRATEGY--Yi Man-sop, new president of the opposition Korea National Party, said yesterday the KNP should employ a "fullcourt press" strategy in the National Assembly with all 27 of the party's lawmakers assuming key party posts. The KNP's lawmakers are far outnumbered by two other opposition parties as a result of the 12 February parliamentary election. Yi said at KNP headquarters that the free and open competition for the party presidency at its convention Friday helped restore his party's image as an opposition party. Yi visited the home of former party President Kim Chong-chol yesterday morning. [Text] [SK240158 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 Mar 85 p 4]

ASSEMBLY ELECTION LAW REVISION POSSIBLE--The major opposition New Korea Democratic Party is expected to seek a revision of the National Assembly Election Law to pave the way for electing one lawmaker from each electoral district while increasing the number of constituencies. Under the present law, two legislators are picked from each of the 92 districts. Yi Min-u, NKDP president, said yesterday if the proposed merger with another opposition party, the Democratic Korea Party, is achieved, a problem would arise in that many constituencies of NKDP legislators overlap with those of DKP lawmakers. The problem will be solved if the law is changed to elect one lawmaker from each electoral district, he said. The NKDP hopes to realize the suggested merger as early as possible in order to strengthen opposition forces in the Assembly. The NKDP replaced the DKP as the nation's main opposition force in the 12 February parliamentary election. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 Mar 85 p 1 SK]

STUDENTS PLEDGE ALIGNMENT WITH MASSES--At around 1530 on 22 March, some 500 students at Seoul National University held a rally under the name of Meeting of Students for the Defense of the Masses and Democracy in the Acropolis Plaza in front of the university's central library to pledge that they will launch a broad public relations activity on the streets about their alignment with the masses. The students voluntarily ended the meeting after an hour. [Text] [Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 23 Mar 85 p 7]

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

ECONOMIC GROWTH RATE FOR 1984 SET AT 7.6 PERCENT

SK230140 Seoul YONHAP in English 0117 GMT 23 Mar 85

[Text] Seoul, 23 Mar (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea's economy grew by 7.6 percent in real terms in 1984, down slightly from 9.5 percent in 1983, the Bank of Korea (BOK) announced Saturday.

A BOK tally indicated that, at current market prices, last year's GNP totaled about 65.35 trillion won (about \$1.1 billion U.S. dollars), up 11.5 percent from 1983.

Accordingly, per capita GNP rose from about 1.45 million won (1,284 dollars) in 1983 to about 1.61 million won (1,998 dollars) last year, the BOK said.

The inflation-adjusted GNP rise of 7.6 percent resulted from high production in the manufacturing sector, healthy exports and reasonable domestic consumption, the Central Bank reported. The figure was well within the government's original target of 7.5 percent to 8 percent.

The gross domestic product (GDP)--the GNP minus overseas factors--registered a growth rate of 7.9 percent, compared to 5.5 percent in 1982 and 9.5 percent in 1983, the bank said.

The GNP deflator, which normally corresponds to the inflation rate, was 4 percent last year, up one percentage point from 1983.

Korean exports, which are among the world's top 20 in volume, reached 33.6 billion dollars worth on a settlement basis, up 7.7 percent from 1983.

The combination of responsible fiscal policies, a balanced government budget, tight monetary policies and weak commodities prices resulted in an inflation rate of only 2 percent to 3 percent, as targeted.

Although the Korean economy met the government's growth and inflation targets last year, one goal was more elusive. Although the government had set a goal of reducing the perennial current account deficit to one billion dollars (from 1.6 billion dollars in 1983), the figure surpassed 1.36 billion dollars.

The BOK also reported that the savings ratio increased from 24.8 percent of the GNP in 1983 to 27.4 percent last year.

Meanwhile, the "tax burden ratio" fell slightly, from 19.2 percent of the GNP in 1983 to 19.2 percent last year, still high by international standards. The indirect tax burden ratio last year was 14.2 percent, according to the tally.

CSO: 4100/324

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

LAILY CARRIES EDITORIAL ON 1986 NATIONAL BUDGET

SK230035 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 23 Mar 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Guideline for '86 Budget"]

[Text] The Economic Planning Board has formulated a draft guideline for the compilation of next year's national budget bill scaled at 13,600 billion won, or an increase of 10.9-11.9 percent on a revenue basis from the current year's budget level.

The projected growth in the 1986 budget scale is reportedly based on an assumed GNP growth of 7.5 percent and an annual price hike of 2.2 percent next year, taking the revenue elasticity rate also into account.

The draft guideline is expected to be put under close study in the course of consultations between the ruling party and the administration and at a cabinet session.

First of all, the guideline is directed to paving the way for compiling an "expansionary budget" in line with a pump-priming policy, deviating from the stability-first and tight financial policy maintained for the past four years.

Then, questionable are how to hold down the annual price increase to 2.2 percent as projected and the successful implementation of ambitious budgetary projects despite the nation's sluggish exports and growing foreign debt burden.

Also notable is the failure of the guideline to specify the share of defense spending and how much to raise the pay for government employees.

The share of the defense expenditures accounts for 33-35 percent of the total budget scale and 5.5 percent of the gross national product (GNP) this year as compared with 6 percent in the preceding years.

It would be precarious to adjust other budget items without categorically determining the share of defense spending.

Given 5.5 percent of the GNP as in the current year's, the defense outlay is estimated by budgetary officials to rise by 470 billion won. On the other hand, the defense spending will increase by an estimated 360 billion won, given

6 percent of GNP, leaving the net increase of next year's budget in other sectors limited to approximately 490 billion won.

Arousing misgivings is a drastic increase in the demand for expenditures required to finance the flood of government party pledges made during the recent parliamentary elections, as well as preparatory works for the 1986 Asian Games and the 1988 Olympiad in Seoul.

What is pertinent in this respect is our experience that the tight financial operation in the past four consecutive years has greatly contributed to the attainment of sustained growth based on a stable economy.

Accordingly, an expansion of the budget scale beyond a reasonable extent is not desirable as our acute concern is still laid on the painstaking improvement of the nation's international balance of payments by curtailing consumption and increasing domestic savings.

Government authorities are indeed advised to abide by sound financial operations in the compilation of the 1986 budget bill in light of next year's precarious economic circumstances at home and abroad.

CSO: 4100/324

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

EPB ISSUES ADMINISTRATIVE GUIDELINES FOR FRUGALITY

SK250157 Seoul YONHAP in English 0147 GMT 25 Mar 85

[Text] Seoul, 25 Mar (YONHAP)--In an effort to improve the nation's international balance of payments, the government is ready to curb state-financed parties, while holding even imperative ones more frugally, the Economic Planning Board (EPB) said Monday.

In its administrative guideline to government ministries and agencies, the board has instructed them to refrain from holding parties other than those on pan-national occasions, such as national holidays, and on international occasions, an EPB spokesman said.

The guideline also called for the greatest possible thrift in the staging of those essential events by, for example, using public buildings as party sites, the spokesman said.

According to the guideline, government ministries and agencies should, in principle, invite foreigners to Korea with the proviso that they pay their own air fares, while limiting the number of guests and the period of their stay to the minimum.

In the case of trips abroad, the nation's high-ranking officials will be required to travel on second-class flights, unless they are chief delegates to international meetings or heads of South Korean diplomatic and consular offices abroad.

Public institutions will be banned from further increases in the number of their vehicles, except in such cases as institutional expansion, and will be required to do their best to save heating and air-conditioning costs, telephone charges and other utility and maintenance fees.

In addition, the EPB has called upon government ministries and agencies to cut foreign exchange-related expenditures by as much as possible, the spokesman said.

CSO: 4100/329

S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

BRIEFS

SAFETY CHECKUPS OF N-STATIONS--President Chon Tu-hwan told the Ministry of Science and Technology yesterday to intensify its safety checkups of nuclear power stations and education of employees at such facilities in order to prevent accidents. He called for effective operation of the newly-born technical promotion deliberation committee and increasing the transfer of technology by large enterprises to small and medium industries. "More public servants in the area of science and technology should be given opportunities for overseas training," Chon said. "The development of our country will totally hinge upon our efforts for the development of science-technology in the days to come," Chon said while being briefed from Science-Technology Minister Kim Song-chin on his administration's major business programs for this year. The president instructed Minister Kim to introduce up-to-date foreign technologies in closer technical tieup with industrially advanced nations. He then told the ministry to map out a long-term program to stimulate the development of science-technology industry as well as to boost the country's export by taking opinions of economic experts into full consideration. The ministry was also directed to study giving full rewards to scientists at research institutions and enterprises, who develop new industrial products. Chon said that greater efforts should be made to export newly-developed products. In addition, Chon instructed the ministry to lead industrial businesses to increase their investments in the development of technology, while helping them to operate their own research institutions for technical renovation. [Text] [SK200138 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 20 Mar 85 p 1]

CSO: 4100/311

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PRC TORPEDO INCIDENT

Meeting on PRC Boat

SK231307 Seoul YONHAP in English 1259 GMT 23 Mar 85

[Text] Seoul, 23 Mar (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korean Culture and Information Minister Yi Won-hong Saturday referred to the incident involving a Chinese naval torpedo boat as "an uprising among the crew members."

Emerging from an emergency inter-ministry meeting, begun at 4 p.m., Yi said the Chinese crewmen apparently fired shots at one another, then lost control of the boat.

Yi said he understands there were no apparent political reasons for the incident.

"The government is awaiting a final report from an investigative team sent to the local site. But I do not know whether any of the crew members were seeking political asylum. If there was no political reason behind the incident, we will have no reason to deal with the incident in political terms," Yi said.

The two crewmen who were wounded in the apparent mutiny of a Chinese torpedo boat underwent three-hour surgical operations Saturday at a hospital, according to a report from Kunsan, a southern port city in North Cholla Province.

The two crewmen, identified as Chiu Chen-po and Chang Wei-Kung, were brought here by a South Korean maritime police boat Saturday morning from Hawangdung-do Island, where the torpedo boat is being detained.

The two operations started at 9:30 a.m. and ended at 12:30 p.m. emerging from the operation room, surgeons said that the crewmen would not die as a result of their injuries. But they added that Chiu Chen-po, who was shot through his left arm, will be unable to use that arm freely, even after recovery, because the bone was fragmented.

In an apparent mutiny on the torpedo boat during a routine training mission, six were killed and two were wounded, according to a South Korean Defense Ministry announcement made earlier in the day.

The torpedo boat had been drifting when a South Korean fishing vessel spotted it and towed it to Hawangdung-do Island, the Chinese naval vessel had been sending rescue signals to the South Korean fishing boat when it was spotted, the announcement said.

On the same day, Beijing announced that a Chinese torpedo boat had been lost during a naval exercise.

The Seoul Government lodged a protest concerning the violation of South Korean territorial waters by several Chinese warships in search of the missing boat.

The protest was passed on to a Hong Kong-based Chinese agency. Seoul also asked the United States and Japan to relay its positions to China.

Seoul has no diplomatic relations with Beijing.

Request on PRC Ships Relayed

OW231137 Tokyo KYODO in English 1127 GMT 23 Mar 85

[Text] Tokyo, 23 Mar (KYODO)--Japanese Saturday passed on a South Korean request to China to order three of its navy ships, which had been seeking a missing Chinese torpedo boat, to withdraw from South Korean territorial waters.

Government sources in Tokyo said the three Chinese ships had already left South Korean waters by the time Japan conveyed the South Korean request to Beijing. South Korea and China have no diplomatic relations.

South Korea alleged that the three Chinese ships intruded into its waters while searching for the torpedo boat when it vanished during an exercise.

According to South Korea's YONHAP NEWS AGENCY, monitored in Tokyo, the Seoul Government later demanded that China apologize for the incident.

A mutiny reportedly broke out aboard the torpedo boat, resulting in six crewmen being killed and two others wounded.

The ship was found Friday drifting and out of fuel. It was towed to Kunsan, a port 200 kilometers south of Seoul, early Saturday morning, South Korea's Defense Ministry reported.

Government officials stressed that the South Korean request was not for mediation to settle the incident, saying Japan is in no position to mediate in problems between China and South Korea.

The sources said the Chinese Government told Japan its ships had already left South Korean waters when Tokyo conveyed Seoul's request, made by the Foreign Ministry through the Japanese Embassy, on Saturday afternoon.

Japan's official position rules out Tokyo's intervention in foreign affairs.

In 1983, however, the Tokyo Government relayed China's explanation to South Korea when a Chinese commercial airliner was hijacked and forced to land in South Korea. The hijackers sought were seeking political asylum in Taiwan.

The government sources said Friday's incident should be solved by China and South Korea and neither was likely to ask Japan to mediate.

YONHAP Reports Torpedo Boat Incident

SK230707 Seoul YONHAP in English 0702 GMT 23 Mar 85

[Text] Seoul, 23 Mar (OANA-YONHAP)--A South Korean fishing boat tugged a Chinese naval torpedo vessel to an island off the west coast of South Korea Friday after it found the drifting Chinese ship signalling rescue signs, South Korean Defense Ministry spokesman Col Yi Heung-sik announced here Saturday.

Yi said that upon the request from the Chinese vessel for aid for six dead and two wounded crew members, a South Korean maritime police vessel transported the wounded to a nearby hospital for treatment.

The Chinese vessel was led to Hwangdung-do Island off Puan County, North Cholla Province, Yi said.

Yi also said that three ships of the Chinese Navy seemingly in search of the Chinese torpedo boat were found to have violated South Korean territorial waters, Saturday, and that the South Korean naval and air forces drove the ships out of the territorial waters with an immediate warning and a demonstration of power.

The Chinese torpedo vessel reportedly began to drift after its six crew members were killed and two others were wounded in a mutiny.

Yi, however, did not mention any mutiny and said only that pertinent authorities are investigating the details of the incident.

Meanwhile the South Korean Government called a meeting of pertinent cabinet ministers Saturday morning to discuss ways to deal with the case. At the meeting presided over by Acting Prime Minister No Sin-yong, Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong, Defense Minister Yun Song-min, Justice Minister Kim Suk-hwi, Vice Home Minister Yi Kyo-ho and other pertinent officials were on hand.

ROK Requests Hong Kong Intervention

HK230750 Hong Kong AFP in English 0741 GMT 23 Mar 85

[Text] Seoul, 23 Mar (AFP)--South Korea today lodged a strong protest and demanded an apology from China over the intrusion of three Chinese naval

ships into South Korean waters during a search for a missing torpedo boat, officials here said.

The Foreign Ministry said South Korean Consul-General in Hong Kong Kim Jung-hoon, had been instructed to deliver a note of strong protest to the proper Chinese authorities in the British colony.

Mr Kim was here for consultations and left Seoul urgently today for Hong Kong, where China's NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY is considered to be unofficial representation in the British colony.

(Earlier today an official at the South Korean Consulate-General in Hong Kong said he had no knowledge of the matter.)

The ministry added that the Japanese and U.S. Governments also had been asked to convey the protest to China, in the absence of formal ties between Seoul and Peking.

The announcement came immediately after the South Korean Defense Ministry reported that the three intruding Chinese warships were "repulsed under show of force and warning" by South Korean forces.

Defense Ministry spokesman Colonel Lee Heung-shik [name as received] declined to go into detail except to say that the Chinese ships were withdrawn outside South Korean territorial waters, while a mutinied Chinese torpedo boat was being held in a small island in the Yellow Sea after being rescued by a South Korean fishing vessel last night.

Further PRC Torpedo Boat Details

SK240107 Seoul THE KOREAN HERALD in English 24 Mar 85 p 1

[Text] A mutinied Chinese navy torpedo ship with six dead and two wounded crewmen aboard, adrift near Sohuksan-do Island, was towed to the west coast port of Kunsan late yesterday afternoon.

The Ministry of National Defense announced that a Korean fishing boat, the No 6 Osong-ho, towed the Chinese ship first to Hawangdung-do Island, some 90 km southwest of Kunsan, after monitoring its distress signal in waters near Sohuksan-do Island around 11 a.m. Friday.

A brief announcement by ministry spokesman Col Yi Hong-sik also said three Chinese warships, apparently in search of the torpedo boat, were found having violated Korean territorial waters yesterday morning. They moved out of Korean waters following "prompt warnings and a show of force" by Korean Navy ships and Air Force planes, the announcement said.

Informed sources said that a 3,900-ton destroyer and a 1,000-ton patrol craft were among the Chinese vessels which entered the Korean waters and withdrew upon the warning of ROK Naval and Air Force.

"Details involving the incident are being investigated by the authorities concerned," Col Yi said.

The two wounded people, identified later as Chang Wei-kung, 24, deputy skipper of the torpedo boat, and Chu Chin-po, 33, chief engineer of the ship, have been moved to a Kunsan hospital for treatment.

The two wounded and the six dead were among the 19 people aboard the ship. Informed sources said the remaining 11 are all safe despite the mutiny which involved a gunfight.

It was the second major incident to involve Korea and China since 5 May 1983, when six Chinese hijacked a Chinese plane to Korea. The hijacking incident promptly led to high-level negotiations between the two countries, which have no formal diplomatic ties.

All but six of the 102 passengers and crewmen aboard the aircraft were returned to China five days later.

The six hijackers were tried, convicted and imprisoned, but were deported to Taiwan in August last year.

The announcement said the Korean fishing boat was returning to its home port when it came to the aid of the Chinese ship.

A maritime police patrol boat was mobilized in response to "a request from the Chinese ship for help for two wounded and six dead crewmen aboard," the announcement said.

According to the authoritative "Jane's Fighting Ships" reference work on the world's navies, China deploys about 260 "fast attack craft" torpedo boats with small crews of 12 to 20 men.

Chinese-built, they include 140 "Huchuan" class hydrofoils" 65 "P6) class craft and 55 "P4" class vessels. All have two torpedo tubes.

Military officials in Seoul identified the torpedo boat as one of the "Huchuan" class fast attack crafts. The ship, with a displacement of 45 tons, is 21.8 by 5 meters, according to the latest edition of Jane's Yearbook.

The ship is armed with four 14.5 mm guns and two 21-inch torpedo tubes. It has three M50 diesel engines with a maximum cruising speed of 55 knots and 500 cruising miles, the yearbook says.

The sources said China first made contact with the Korean consulate general in Hong Kong about the ship at 5 p.m. Friday, when the deputy foreign news editor of the XINHUA NEWS AGENCY's Hong Kong Bureau visited the Korean office to ask for help in locating the torpedo boat.

The sources said the ship left Qingdao on Shantung Peninsula for seaborne training Thursday. It was not known how the mutiny started and further investigation is pending, according to the sources.

Besides the Chinese aircraft hijacked to Korea in May 1983, two Chinese air force pilots flew to Korea to defect on separate occasions.

On 6 October 1982, Wu Jung-ken flew MiG19 to Korea seeking political asylum. Another Chinese fighter, Sun Tien-chin, landed on an air base in Korea with his MiG21 on 7 August, 1983. They were all sent to Taiwan.

PRC Torpedo Boat Crew's Condition

SK240410 Seoul YONHAP in English 0350 GMT 24 Mar 85

[Text] Kunsan, Korea, 24 Mar (OANA-YONHAP)--Eleven crew members of the Chinese navy torpedo boat which has been rescued and towed to this western port by South Korean vessels, spent their first night here at the Kunsan tourist hotel.

They woke up at 7 a.m. Sunday and had a light western-style breakfast in their rooms on the fifth floor of the hotel.

A room service waiter of the hotel said that when he went up to the rooms occupied by the Chinese at around 7:20 a.m. to take breakfast orders, the curtains of the rooms were draped with one policeman for each room standing guard.

Elevators were closed to visitors by four policemen at the first floor, and policemen both in uniform and plainclothes were stationed on the corridor of the fifth floor.

The 11 Chinese crewmen, who survived an apparent mutiny, arrived at the Kunsan tourist hotel 10 minutes after midnight Saturday from the Kunsan Medical Center where they eye-witnessed upon their request the bodies of six dead crew members being laid in state at the hospital's morgue.

Two wounded crew members of the Chinese torpedo boat have been hospitalized and treated for their gunshot wounds also at the medical center, since they were brought here Saturday morning from Hawangdung-do Island off Puan County, North Cholla Province, where their boat was first towed to by a South Korean fishing vessel that rescued them.

The Chinese navy boat with the 11 survivors and six bodies of the dead on board, arrived at this port at 7:50 p.m. Saturday, three hours and 10 minutes after it had left Hawangdung-do being towed by a South Korean maritime police patrol boat.

The Chinese boat was first spotted and rescued by South Korean fishing vessel, No 6 Osong-ho, the night before while it was drifting on the South Korean territorial waters near Sohuksan-do Island after an apparent mutiny in which six of the 19 crew members were shot to death and two others wounded.

The Chinese torpedo boat was towed to Hwangdung-do Island at that night by the No 6 Osong-ho and was detained there until 4:40 p.m. Saturday when it left for Kunsan Port being towed by the Korean maritime police patrol boat.

Upon arrival of the Chinese boat at Kunsan Port, officials dispatched from Seoul got on board to conduct entry procedures for the surviving 11 crew members. Bodies of the six dead crewmen, which have been found deserted in the small control room, were taken out of the boat for about an hour.

The 11 survivors and the bodies of the dead left the port at 9:40 p.m. in seven ambulances, and arrived at the Kunsan Medical Center five minutes later.

Surgeons who examined the bodies of those killed said that most of the bodies were shot through the head indicating that they were hit by gunshots fired downward from the deck.

Prior to the arrival of the 11 Chinese boat crew members at the Kunsan tourist hotel, the Kunsan City Government officials delivered prepared underwears, socks, jumpers, pants, shoes and other necessities to each room where the Chinese were to stay.

The Chinese had their first meal with chopsuey and kimchi served by the hotel's room service, waiters said that the Chinese emptied all the dishes but only some side dishes. They went to bed at around 30 minutes after midnight.

At 1:25 a.m. Sunday, a doctor from the Kunsan Medical Center visited one of the Chinese to take care of his cold.

ROK To Take 'Proper Measures'

SK240122 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 Mar 85 p 1

[Text] Minister of Culture and Information Yi Won-hong said yesterday it has been found that the shooting incident involving the crew of the Chinese torpedo boat was not politically motivated.

Explaining that "the incident involved gunfire and a scuffle among the Chinese crew members and led to casualties," the minister, who concurrently serves as government spokesman, termed it "a shooting melee aboard the ship."

The Chinese boat was towed to Hwangdung-do Island by a Korean fishing boat operating nearby because they (the Chinese crew) sent distress signals by firing tracer bullets, he said.

Emerging from an emergency meeting held at the prime minister's office from 4 p.m. to 4:35 p.m., the minister said investigations have shown there was no political reasons behind the incident.

The meeting was presided over by Prime Minister No Sin-yong and attended by Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Won-kyong, Minister of National Defense Yun Song-min, Minister of Justice Kim Sok-hwi, Minister of Culture and Information Yi and Minister of Home Affairs Chong Sok-mo.

A similar emergency meeting was held in the morning to discuss how to deal with the incident involving the Chinese torpedo ship.

Asked what caused the incident if not political ones, the government spokesman said, "That is not our business."

He said, "The government has not yet worked out the possible options in handling the incident."

When investigations into the incident have been completed, the government will produce proper measures, he said.

When he was asked about the direction of the government options, he said, "What is important is that it was nothing but a shooting melee among the Chinese crew and that there was no political motivation involved."

Crewmen's Possible Defection Discussed

HK230840 Hong Kong AFP in English 0829 GMT 23 Mar 85

[Excerpt] Taipei, 23 Mar (AFP)--Top Taiwan Foreign Ministry officials and Taiwan's ambassador to Seoul were meeting today to discuss a possible defection bid by some Chinese torpedo boat crewmen in the Yellow Sea, ministry sources said.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said he had no official comment on the matter but added to local reporters, "We are watching closely the development of the incident and trying to understand the situation through proper channels.

Crewmen Ask To Go Home

OW240945 Tokyo KYODO in English 0937 GMT 24 Mar 85

[Text] Seoul, 24 Mar (KYODO)--Two Taiwanese officials attempted to have an interview with the survivors at the hotel in Kunsan, diplomatic sources said.

The South Korean Government did not allow the officials from the Taiwanese Embassy in Seoul to meet the Chinese sailors, they said.

Meanwhile, the two injured Chinese, now receiving treatment at a Kunsan hospital, have expressed strong wishes to return to China, said sources at an overseas Chinese group.

Informed sources said Saturday the shootout broke out after two of the 19 crewmen aboard the ship attempted to defect to Taiwan.

South Korea denied this and said the casualties resulted from a mere fight and no political reason was involved.

PRC, ROK Reportedly Make Contact

OW240905 Tokyo KYODO in English 0855 GMT 24 Mar 85

[Text] Seoul, 24 Mar (KYODO)--China and South Korea have had contacts in Hong Kong over a Chinese torpedo boat towed to South Korea Saturday with six crewmen dead and two injured aboard, diplomatic sources here said Sunday.

The Chinese navy ship, with a crew of 19, drifted into South Korean waters after a fight aboard it, the South Korean Government said on Saturday.

The casualties resulted from a mutiny on the ship, according to informed sources.

The two countries got into contact immediately after the incident on Friday, the diplomatic sources said.

China and South Korea, which have no diplomatic ties with each other, will open talks also in Hong Kong over China's demand for the return of the crew and the 39-ton torpedo boat, they said.

A separate diplomatic source said the six crewmen were shot to death by two men who are alive.

YONHAP NEWS AGENCY of Seoul reported on Sunday that the survivors, except for the two injured, were taken to a tourist hotel in Kusan on the west coast of South Korea.

Sailor Reportedly Seeking Taiwan Asylum

OW241031 Tokyo KYODO in English 1021 GMT 24 Mar 85

[Text] Hong Kong, 24 Mar (KYODO)--A crewman of a Chinese torpedo boat towed to South Korea desires an interview with Taiwan's ambassador to Seoul, Taiwan's Central News Agency reported Sunday.

Quoting informed sources, the Taiwan News Agency identified the Chinese as Cao Zhiming, 26.

Cao, one of the 13 survivors, expressed his wish while helping two injured sailors leave the torpedo boat in South Korea, it said.

Taiwan's Foreign Ministry said if there is a crewman wishing to defect, Taiwan will welcome him, according to the report monitored here.

The Chinese navy ship, with a crew of 19, was towed to South Korea Saturday after a shoot-out aboard it.

Crew Members Receive Treatment

SK240128 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 Mar 85 p 1

[Text] Kusan, Chollanam-do (YONHAP)--Two injured crewmen from a Chinese torpedo boat received medical treatment for gunshot wounds at a hospital here yesterday.

Doctors who operated on Chang Wei-kung, 24, and Chu Chin-po, 33, said the surgery was successful and both men were expected to recover.

Chang is second in command of the vessel while Chu is the vessel's chief engineer.

The two were in surgery for three hours at Kunsan Medical Center. Chu was wheeled into the operating room first. He had a gunshot wound in his left arm. Doctors removed a bullet from Chang's right shoulder.

Chu will need another operation to repair bone fractures, the hospital authorities said.

The two arrived at this port around 6:50 a.m. aboard a Coast Guard patrol boat and reached the hospital around 7:10 a.m.

CSO: 4100/324

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

TWO MEETINGS HELD ON PRC BOAT INCIDENT

ROK Government Discusses Boat Incident

SK231250 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 1200 CMT 23 Mar 85

[Text] The government held two meetings today, one in the morning and one in the afternoon, to deal with the incident of the rescue of a Communist Chinese torpedo boat. The two meetings were presided over by acting Prime Minister No Sin-yong.

After the meetings, Information and Culture Minister Yi Won-hong said at the ministry that the government is still determining the truth of the incident of the rescue of a Communist Chinese torpedo boat and that, judging from what has been confirmed so far, the incident appeared to involve a clash among the crewmen of the torpedo boat, and there seemed to be no political reason behind it.

Saying that the Communist Chinese torpedo boat was in need of oil, Information and Culture Minister Yi Won-hong said that the government will take the necessary steps as soon as the investigating team, which is on the spot, concludes its investigation.

Today's meetings heard reports on the incident of the Communist Chinese torpedo boat from the ministries concerned, and reportedly studied how to deal with the Communist Chinese torpedo boat and its crewmen, and international laws and customs regarding the incident.

Today's meetings were attended by ministers of government offices concerned, including Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong, Home Affairs Minister Chong Sok-mo, and Defense Minister Yun Song-min, and others concerned.

Violation of Territorial Waters Protested

SK230733 Seoul Domestic Service in Korea 0700 CMT 23 Mar 85

[Text] On the morning of 23 March, the government lodged a strong protest with the Communist Chinese side on the violation of the Korean territorial waters by a few Communist Chinese warships searching for a torpedo boat which

went missing during training, and demanded that the Communist Chinese side offer an apology and that those involved be held accountable for the violation.

Announcing this in a statement issued by Kim Hung-su, spokesman for the Foreign Ministry, the government said that this statement will be conveyed to the Communist Chinese agency in Hong Kong, and that it has arranged for the United States and Japan to convey this statement to the Communist Chinese side.

Torpedo Boat Towed to Kunsan

SK231037 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 1000 GMT 23 Mar 85

[Text] This morning the government lodged a strong protest to the Communist Chinese side on the violation of Korean territorial waters by a few Communist Chinese warships searching for a torpedo boat which went missing during training, and demanded that the Communist Chinese side offer an apology and that those involved be held accountable for the violation.

Announcing this in a statement issued by Kim Hung-su, spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the government said that this statement has been conveyed to the Communist Chinese agency in Hong Kong, and that it has arranged for the United States and Japan to convey this statement to the Communist Chinese side.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the Defense Ministry said that the Chinese naval torpedo boat which had been anchored near Ilawangdung-do Island left for Kunsan port at 1620 this afternoon under tow by one of our naval ships and that it is expected to arrive at Kunsan port at around 1940 this evening.

Crew, Armament Information Received

SK231305 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 1200 GMT 23 Mar 85

[Text] A total of 19 crewmen were aboard the Communist Chinese torpedo boat rescued by our fishing boat. Of these, 6 died, 2 sustained injuries, and the remaining 11 are reported to be safe.

The two wounded are receiving medical treatment at Kunsan Clinic, Kunsan, North Cholla Province.

The Communist Chinese torpedo boat rescued by our fishing boat is of the 45-ton (??utswan) class, 22.8m in length. It can take a full complement of 22-crewmen, and its maximum speed is 30 knots.

This torpedo boat is equipped with four 14.5mm double-barreled machineguns and two 21-inch torpedoes, and has a cruising range of 500 miles.

Efforts to Resolve Incident

SK250440 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0400 GMT 25 Mar 85

[Text] It has been learned that the government is striving to solve the issue of the towed Communist Chinese torpedo boat in many ways.

A Foreign Ministry official revealed that he was aware that concrete negotiations are underway between Communist Chinese organizations in Hong Kong and our consul-general.

He pointed out the fact that when the incident of the Communist Chinese civil airliner took place in 1983, the two nations exchanged a memorandum of agreement on mutual cooperation on the basis of a friendly position in the event that a similar incident occurred in the future.

CSO. 4107/139

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON PRC TORPEDO BOAT INCIDENT

'Quick' Settlement

SK260838 Seoul YONHAP in English 0820 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] Seoul, 26 Mar (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean Government is working out a follow-up strategy to settle the Chinese torpedo boat case quickly based upon humanitarianism as diplomatic contacts between Seoul and Beijing continue in Hong Kong, a senior government source here said Tuesday.

"There has been no change in our side's basic understanding that the Chinese must make an 'acceptable apology' for the incident," the source who declined to be identified said.

The Korean Government filed a strong protest with China via the Korean Consulate General in Hong Kong shortly after three Chinese warships violated its territorial waters Saturday, apparently in search of the missing torpedo boat, and urged the Chinese to apologize for the incident.

The Chinese warships reportedly were almost immediately driven out following warnings and demonstration of power by Korean air and naval forces.

The source noted that the Beijing government had already admitted the maritime transgression by its ships and added, "We are expecting an early reply from the Chinese side."

The source also said that he was told final-stage negotiations between the two countries involved have been progressing smoothly.

Meanwhile, diplomatic experts here expressed the view that the Chinese Government will make an apology, either by means of a memorandum or a broadcast statement.

The experts noted that there are other ways to apologize in international practice, such as through an apologetic mission or compensation, but a memorandum or a statement is the most likely option between Seoul and Beijing because they have no diplomatic ties.

The Chinese torpedo boat and its crew members are now in Kunsan, about 200 kilometers south of Seoul, awaiting the Korean Government's decision on the issue.

ROK, PRC Agreement

OW261205 Tokyo KYODO in English 1155 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] Seoul, 26 Mar (KYODO)--The South Korean Government announced Tuesday it will return a Chinese torpedo boat, held since it drifted into Korean waters, with all its crew, including six dead, to Chinese authorities Wednesday.

The announcement followed an agreement reached in Hong Kong between officials from the two governments.

During the Hong Kong talks, China apologized for an intrusion by Chinese naval craft into South Korea's territorial waters while chasing the torpedo boat, informed sources said.

The torpedo boat was being refueled at Kunsan port on the Yellow Sea Tuesday. The Seoul government had already paid medical and other expenses for the Chinese crew, the sources said.

The Korean Government said Monday the torpedo boat took emergency shelter when two of its crewmen started an armed fight against their superiors. All the crewmen alive expressed the wish to return to China, it said.

Beijing had admitted that three Chinese naval vessels chased the torpedo boat into Korean territorial waters, and settlement of the incident hinged on whether the Chinese would apologize.

The direct contact took place in Hong Kong between the South Korean Consul General and representatives of XINHUA NEWS AGENCY, which handles consular business in the Crown Colony for Beijing.

Foreign Minister, ROC Envoy Discussion

SK260632 Seoul YONHAP in English 0623 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] Seoul, 26 Mar (OANA-YONHAP)--Taiwanese ambassador to Seoul Hsueh Yu-chi visited South Korean Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong Tuesday to express his nation's concern with the case involving the Chinese navy torpedo boat rescued by South Korean vessels last week.

Hsueh heard from Yi about the direction of the South Korean Government's treatment of the ship, it was learned.

Hsueh called on Assistant Foreign Minister Han U-sok Monday with similar intentions.

The Chinese Navy boat was towed to South Korea last Friday after drifting into the nation's territorial waters. The South Korean Government's investigation report said that the boat had broken away from the training exercise it was part of following a mutiny that left six of 19 crew members dead and two others wounded.

Government spokesman Yi Won-hong said that the mutiny was not politically motivated.

The Taiwanese Foreign Ministry said in a press statement last Saturday that the Taiwanese Government was in touch with Korean authorities regarding any members of the crew who would want to defect to Taiwan.

Repatriation Postponement

SK270342 Seoul YONHAP in English 0317 GMT 27 Mar 85

[Text] Seoul, 27 Mar (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea has postponed by one day the return of the Chinese torpedo boat and its entire crew rescued by South Korean vessels last week because of rough weather of sea, government spokesman Yi Won-hong announced early Wednesday.

Yi said in a brief statement that "the government has decided to change the earlier plan and to turn the Chinese boat and its crew over to China on Thursday because high waves are expected on the West (Yellow) Sea where the transfer was supposed to take place."

The South Korean Government had planned to return the Chinese Navy boat and its 19 crew members, including the six dead, to China Wednesday afternoon on the high seas halfway between the territorial waters of the two countries.

Yi had said that the decision on the return of the boat and crew came after Beijing offered in a memorandum a formal apology for the intrusion by three of its warships into South Korean territorial waters as well as a pledge to punish those responsible for the intrusion and to prevent the recurrence of similar incidents.

Yi said that the Chinese Government delivered the memorandum Tuesday through the Korean Consulate General in Hong Kong, and expressed appreciation for the South Korean Government's decision to return the torpedo boat and its crew at an early date.

"By accepting the apology and explanation made by the concerned authorities of the People's Republic of China, the Government of the Republic of Korea decided to settle the incident involving the intrusion into Korean territorial waters," Yi said.

The memorandum sent by Li Chu-wen, deputy director of the Hong Kong branch of the Chinese Government's XINHUA NEWS AGENCY, and authorized by the Chinese Foreign Ministry was addressed to Kim Chong-hun, consul general of Korea in the British colony.

It was the first time for the communist China to deliver a foreign ministry-authorized written document to South Korea, with which it has no diplomatic relations, through direct contact.

Yi said that the South Korean Government had filed a protest through its Consulate General in Hong Kong with the Chinese authorities concerning the intrusion of their warships into Korean territorial waters. South Korea had demanded China's formal apology for the incident and pledge to punish those responsible for it as well as a promise to prevent recurrences.

Yi said that three Chinese warships searching for the missing torpedo boat were found to have intruded into the Korean waters at 6:50 a.m. Saturday and were driven out at 9:38 a.m. by South Korean war planes and ships.

On the same day, the Chinese Foreign Ministry issued a statement conceding that the Chinese warships had inadvertently entered South Korean waters in search of the missing boat. The statement called for the cooperation of the South Korean Government to bring about the early return of the boat and its crew, according to Lee.

The 45-ton Chinese torpedo boat was rescued and towed by a South Korean fishing vessel to Hawandung-do island, off South Korea's West Coast, last Friday, while it was drifting in South Korean territorial waters for more than nine hours after a mutiny in which six of 19 crewmembers were shot to death and two others wounded.

The wounded were brought to the western port city of Kunsan, about 200 kilometers south of Seoul, for treatment of their gunshot wounds.

On Saturday, the 11 other survivors and the boat were towed to Kunsan port for investigation. The bodies of the six dead were laid in state at the Kunsan Medical Center's morgue.

Yi said in an investigation report that two of the crew members opened fire on their superiors for past grievances but there was no political motivation behind the incident.

Further Reporting

SK270606 Seoul YONHAP in English 0558 GMT 27 Mar 85

[Text] Kunsan, Korea, 28 Mar (OANA-YONHAP)--The Chinese naval crewmen whose repatriation was postponed by one day due to inclement weather at sea showed deep concern over the weather Wednesday.

When they awakened, the crewmen who spent three nights at the Kunsan tourist hotel, raised their window curtains and looked out upon rainy streets in this western port city.

The return of the Chinese torpedo boat and the crew was scheduled for Wednesday afternoon but had to be postponed until Thursday because of high waves in the West Sea, according to a South Korean Government announcement.

The 45-ton boat belonging to the North Sea Fleet of the Chinese Navy was rescued by a South Korean fishing boat Friday while it drifted in South Korean waters off the west coast after a reported mutiny in which six of its 19 crewmen were killed and two were wounded.

All nine survivors at the hotel, except the two alleged mutineers, were buoyant and busy preparing for their return, although the postponement disappointed them somewhat. Two injured crewmen have been treated at the Kunsan Medical Center.

The mutineers, radioman Tu Xinli and navigator Wang Zhongrong, appeared restless and anxious about their future at the news of their return.

The two injured Chinese at the medical center also woke up early Wednesday, chattering cheerfully about going home.

The two asked hospital authorities what the weather would be like on Thursday.

Meanwhile, South Korean authorities have taken all necessary measures for the return of the ship and its crew, and are now only waiting for the West Sea to die down.

Preparations for transporting the injured crewmen and the bodies of the six dead have been completed and South Korean Navy technicians have ended all checkup and repairwork on the ship.

Dr Hwang Hui-jung, who treated the injured at the medical center, said that he expects no difficulty in transporting the two men because their conditions are "very good."

In relation to Thursday's return, authorities concerned have tightened the guard on the hotel increasing the number of policemen from 50 to 100.

About 100 Korean and foreign newsmen converged on the hotel to cover the repatriation. They included journalists from Taiwan's TV networks, CTV and TTV, as well as U.S. and Japanese TV crews.

Government Announcement

SK250457 Seoul YONHAP in English 0447 GMT 25 Mar 85

[Text] Seoul, 25 Mar (OANA-YONHAP)--The shooting incident that occurred aboard a Chinese torpedo boat resulted from the dissatisfaction of two of the crew with their superior officers, the South Korean Government announced Monday.

The two killed six seniors and injured two others, and, fearing punishment if returned, let the ship wander on high seas, the announcement said.

The Chinese vessel then ran out of fuel and drifted into South Korean territorial waters, where it was sighted and towed by a South Korean fishing boat, the announcement said.

Announcing the particulars of the incident, the government's spokesman, Culture and Information Minister Yi Won-hong, said that government "is offering every aid and convenience to the ship and crew in accordance with established international practices on maritime disaster salvage and based on humanitarianism."

Foreign Minister, Walker Discussion

SK260141 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 Mar 85 p 1

[Text] Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Won-kyong yesterday called U.S. Ambassador Richard Walker to the Foreign Ministry and they discussed the Chinese torpedo boat incident.

Yi briefed the ambassador on the results of an investigation into the incident. He also explained the government's position on how to deal with the case.

CSO: 4100/329

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

CANADIAN SPORTS MINISTERS HOLD MEETING--Seoul, March 18 (YONHAP)--South Korean Sports Minister Yi Yong-ho suggested Monday that Korea and Canada, host countries for the 1988 summer and winter olympiads, respectively, cooperate closely with each other in preparation for the international events. Yi made the suggestion in a meeting at the ministry with visiting Canadian Sports Minister Otto Jelinek. In 1988, Korea will hold the summer olympics in Seoul, while Canada will host the winter events in Calgary. Yi and Jelinek are scheduled to sign a sports agreement on March 21 to promote the exchange of sports information and athletes between the two nations. Here since March 17, the Canadian minister is also scheduled to tour sports facilities and the frontline military area before his departure on March 21. [Text] [SK180842 Seoul YONHAP in English 0634 GMT 18 Mar 85]

DELEGATION TO ATTEND IPU MEETING--The National Assembly will send a four-member delegation to the 73rd Inter-Parliamentary Union conference to be held in Togo, western Africa, March 25-30, parliamentary sources said yesterday. The delegates are O Se-ung and Kim Hyon-cha of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, Yim Tok-kyu of the opposition Korea National Party and Ko Chong-hun of the New Socialist Party of Korea, the sources said. An Executive Council member of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, O is to leave for the African country today. The three others are scheduled to leave Seoul Friday. Korea has no diplomatic relations with Togo. [Text] [SK200126 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Mar 85 p 4]

REPATRIATION OF CHINESE POSTPONED--The repatriation of the communist Chinese torpedo boat and crew--the dead and the wounded--which was scheduled for this afternoon has been postponed by 1 day. Yi Won-hong, government spokesman and minister of culture and information, announced this morning that we decided to send back the communist Chinese torpedo boat tomorrow, postponing the original plan by 1 day, because of the high waves caused by weather changes at sea where our side was to hand over the torpedo boat. The crewmen of the communist Chinese torpedo boat, hearing the report on postponement of their repatriation, are waiting for the waves to become calm, having gotten out of bed in early morning. [Text] [Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 26 Mar 85 SK]

CSO: 4107/140

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

KOREAN CONSTRUCTION BUSINESS IN IRAN-IRAQ

Security Measures for Koreans in Iran, Iraq Considered

SK190803 Seoul YONHAP in English 0745 GMT 19 Mar 85

[Text] Seoul, March 19 (YONHAP)--The South Korean government is considering taking security measures on behalf of Koreans residing or staying in Iran and Iraq in the aftermath of a renewed escalation of the Gulf War, with Baghdad declaring Iranian airspace a war zone, a senior government official here said Tuesday.

"As of Tuesday, all Koreans in the warring two nations are reported safe," the official who wanted his name withheld said. "However, the government is considering security measures for them in preparation for any further deterioration in situations there."

The official cited the evacuation of Koreans from "dangerous areas" to the safety of the two nations' rear areas or to neighboring countries, like Turkey or Jordan as one of the Korean government's possible moves.

Iran declared all Iranian airspace a war zone on Sunday and warned that any foreign airliner entering it could come under attack.

The official revealed that of 125 Korean construction workers who had stayed in the Iraqi border city of Basra, 101 had already left the most seriously war-stricken region, while the remaining 24 are staying there to look after their construction equipment.

The official also said that the Transportation Ministry and Korean Air (KAL) are consulting over possible suspension of the national flag carrier's two weekly flights to Baghdad in case the Iranian government declares Iraqi airspace a war zone in retaliation for Iraq's action.

According to a foreign ministry tally, about 2,300 Koreans, mostly from 4 Korean construction companies and 13 trading corporations, are now in Iran. Also, about 13,400 are staying in Iraq for construction projects there or other business purposes.

Firms To Continue Working Despite Iran-Iraq War

SK200244 Seoul YONHAP in English 0137 GMT 20 Mar 85

[Text] Seoul, March 20 (YONHAP)--Despite a renewed escalation in the Gulf War between Iran and Iraq, South Korean construction firms working in those nations are ready to continue their projects there, business sources here said Wednesday.

Hyundai, Hanyang, Daelim, Daewoo and other construction companies have analyzed reports from their construction sites in the two Middle East countries and reached the conclusion that the wartime situation is too premature for them to withdraw from their ongoing projects there, the sources said.

The sources noted that although the 54-month-long war has shown signs of renewed escalation recently, situations at most of the Korean construction sites remain relatively safe because they are located in sacred areas or on the outer edge of the battle zones.

Since Iraq on Sunday declared all Iranian airspace a war zone and threatened to attack any foreign airliner entering it, the two warring countries have newly escalated hostilities through the exchange of missiles and air raids, with each claiming victory.

The Korean companies, however, have instructed their on-the-spot branches in Iraq and Iran to keep close contact with Korean embassies there and to decide promptly whether to withdraw, the sources said.

Currently, Korean construction firms are engaged in about 20 projects in the two countries. According to a Korean foreign ministry tally, about 2,300 Koreans, mostly from 4 construction companies and 13 trading corporations, are now in Iran, while 13,400 others are in Iraq on similar business.

CSO: 4100/311

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK-U.S. TO HOLD ECONOMIC CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK

SK220538 Seoul YONHAP in English 0529 GMT 22 Mar 85

[Text] Seoul, 22 Mar (YONHAP)--The first joint conference of the South Korea-U.S. Economic Council (KUSEC) and the U.S.-Korea Society (USKOS) will be held in New York on 1 April to discuss the promotion of bilateral trade and economic cooperation, the KUSEC announced here Friday.

Nam Tok-u, chairman of the KUSEC, will lead the Korean delegation, comprising about 40 government officials and business leaders, while about 200 U.S. delegates will be headed by Donald E. Procknow, chairman of the U.S. society.

After the meeting, both delegations will meet with ranking U.S. administration officials 2-3 April in Washington to discuss bilateral economic relations and to prepare for the forthcoming Korean-U.S. summit meeting, to be held in April, a KUSEC official said.

The Korean delegates will include Pak Yong-hak, chairman of the Dainong Business Group; Yi Kyong-hun, president of the Daewoo Corp.; Choe Chong-wan, president of Hyosung Heavy Ind., Ltd.; and Ku Pyong-hoe, president of the Nonam Oil Refinery Co.

Officials at the Economic Planning Board (EPB), the Finance and the Trade and Industry Ministries, including Kim Ki-hwan, secretary general of the International Economic Policy Council at the EPB, will also attend the conference.

CSO: 4100/324

11 April 1985

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

EXPORT BASE FOR LPG--Seoul, 22 Mar (YONHAP)--A second import base for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) in the nation will be constructed by 1987 at the provincial industrial city of Ulsan, about 300 kilometers southeast of Seoul, the South Korean Ministry of Energy and Resources said here Friday. The ministry explained that the demand for the gas has surged in recent years due to the government policy that seeks to expand the use of the non-polluting fuel. When the base is dedicated, it will be capable of storing a total of 160,000 tons of LPG and butane gas in its underground facilities, the ministry said. The first receiving base, with a storage capacity of 152,000 tons of LPG, was built in 1983 at the Yochon industrial complex, on the southern coast, to guarantee a stable supply of gas. The Ulsan base will be operated by several refinery companies in the nation, including Yukong Ltd., the ministry added. Korea imported 680,000 tons of LPG in 1983 and the import value of the gas is expected to rise briskly, to about 1.3 million tons, in 1983. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0144 CPT 22 Mar 85 SK]

EXPORTS OF SMALL-, MEDIUM-SIZED FIRMS--Seoul 25 Mar (YONHAP)--Exports of the products manufactured by South Korean small- and medium-sized firms last year largely were marketed in the United States and Japan, the Korea Federation of Small Business said here Monday. Revealing that direct exports by Korean small firms totaled 5.6 billion U.S. dollars worth, or 19 percent of all exports, the federation said that about 2.2 billion dollars' worth, or 39.1 percent of the direct exports, went to the United States, while 1.3 billion dollars' worth, or 24.2 percent, were sold in Japan. Small- and medium-sized firms exported 3 percent more goods to the United States than all the nation's companies did and 8.5 percent more to Japan, the federation said. Meanwhile, the export growth rate of small- and medium-sized firms in 1984 stood at 12.7 percent, 8 percent less than that for all exports. Also, the proportion of small firm exports to total exports declined to 30.1 percent last year from 32.4 percent in 1983. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0010 CPT 25 Mar 85 SK]

IMPORTS IN JANUARY--Seoul, 25 Mar (YONHAP)--South Korea's 10 major trading partners accounted for 72 percent (1.73 billion U.S. dollars' worth) of the nation's total imports last January, the Korea Traders Association (KTA) said Monday. Korea last year imported 21.37 billion dollars' worth of goods from the 10 nations--Japan, the United States, Saudi Arabia, Malaysia, Australia, Oman, Canada, West Germany, Indonesia and Kuwait. Those nations have

accounted for 69.8 percent of Korea's total imports so far this year. Although total imports in January decreased by 2.2 percent from a year earlier, to 2.4 billion dollars' worth imports from the 10 nations increased by 2.1 percent. Imports from Japan increased by 7.5 percent, to 563 million dollars' worth, while those from the United States decreased by 19.6 percent, to 475 million dollars' worth. Since last year, imports from Australia and Canada have increased by 7 percent and 57 percent, respectively, to 108 million and 72 million dollars' worth. Imports from Saudi Arabia and West Germany, however, dropped by 3.5 percent and 18 percent, respectively, to 143 million and 59 million dollars' worth. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0004 GMT 25 Mar 85 SK]

EXPORT MEASURES DISCUSSED--Seoul, March 18 (YONHAP)--South Korean diplomatic mission chiefs assigned to the Asian and American regions discussed ways to improve the nation's export performance Monday during the fifth meeting of their annual conference, which opened here last Thursday. The diplomats will hold their sixth and final meeting Tuesday to discuss consular affairs. Later, the officials will attend other official functions, including dinners to be hosted by the heads of the nation's four major economic organizations as well as by Trade and Industry Minister Kum Chin-ho on Wednesday and Thursday, respectively. At those functions, the diplomats are expected to discuss with the nation's business leaders ways to cope with South Korea's recent sluggish export performance. Also, the mission chiefs are scheduled to visit forward area on Saturday to comfort the soldiers serving there. [Text] [SK180917 Seoul YONHAP in English 0820 GMT 18 Mar 85]

CSO: 4100/311

S. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

BRIEFS

VIETNAMESE ATTACK ON REFUGEES REGRETTED--Seoul, March 20 (DANA-YONHAP)--South Korea expressed deep concern Wednesday over "indiscriminate military attacks" by the Vietnamese armed forces on Kampuchean refugee settlements. Foreign Ministry spokesman Kim Hung-su said in a statement, "Vietnamese armed forces in Kampuchea have recently launched a series of indiscriminate military attacks on a large number of Kampuchean refugees to evacuate them into Thai territory." "Furthermore, the Vietnamese forces have repeatedly violated Thailand's sovereignty and territorial integrity," he said. Noting that such an unprovoked military action is in violation of international law and the U.N. Charter, Kim said that Korea "expresses its deep concern over the action of the Vietnamese armed forces." He also said that the Korean government "reaffirms its position that the Kampuchean question should be peacefully resolved at an early date in accordance with relevant resolutions of the U.N. General Assembly and the declaration adopted by the International Conference on Kampuchea." [Text] [SK200303 Seoul YONHAP IN English 0256 GMT 20 Mar 85]

CSO: 4100/311

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILIES ON ACTIVITY OF KOREAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

SK231117 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 23 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Mar (KCNA)—Papers today dedicate articles to the 68th anniversary of the formation of the Korean National Association on March 23, 1917 by Kim Hyong-chik, an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement, a great pioneer in changing the course of the struggle from the nationalist movement to the communist movement and an indomitable revolutionary fighter in our country.

In an article titled "Activity of Korean National Association and Its Shining Feats" NODONG SINMUN says:

The KNA was the biggest anti-Japanese underground revolutionary organization at home and abroad in those days whose basic goal was to achieve the independence of the country and build a truly civilized country by the Korean people themselves with their concerted efforts.

With the formation of the KNA our anti-Japanese national liberation movement which was in the state of suffocation in those days came to advance along a right path by the strength of the nation itself and a new phase opened to achieve the unity of the anti-Japanese patriotic forces.

Referring to the organization of the KNA and important characteristics of its activities, the paper continues:

The KNA defined the way to achieve the independence of the country by relying on the independent forces of the nation, not on foreign forces and proposed to achieve it by a revolutionary method and combination of political and military activities, not by means of petition or reform.

The KNA was a revolutionary organization which was most steadfast in the anti-imperialist stand and conducted activities in all parts of the country, embracing even those engaged in the independence movement abroad.

The KNA was not a clandestine local organization joined by a few persons. It was a biggest anti-Japanese underground revolutionary organization at

home and abroad in the period before and after the March first popular uprising, and a revolutionary organization which raised it as its task to realize the cause of anti-imperialist national liberation by the Korean people themselves and firmly defend the interest of the masses of the people.

Touching upon the immortal feats performed by the KNA in the history of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in our country, the paper notes:

The immortal exploits performed by the Korean National Association are, above all, that it united broad anti-Japanese patriotic forces in an organizational way to open the new history of the genuine unity of the nation.

The KNA expanded organizations under it in the homeland including North and South Pyongan provinces, Hwanghae and Kyonggi provinces and even to far abroad including Changbai, Linjiang, Fusong and Sanyuanpu and rallied broad masses around it.

Another immortal feat of the KNA is that it changed the course of our anti-Japanese national liberation movement to that of the proletarian revolution and opened a new road of armed activities.

Many armed units formed in those days under the guidance of Kim Hyong-chik undauntedly conducted their armed activities, raiding and finishing off Japanese imperialists, pro-Japanese groups and traitors to the nation in all parts of the homeland including the areas along the Amnok River and imbued the people with the conviction of national liberation and actively encouraged them to the anti-Japanese struggle. In the fierce struggle the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in our country further advanced along the course of change from the nationalist movement to the communist movement.

CSO: 4100/327

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY OBSERVES ANNIVERSARY OF HONGQIHE BATTLE

SK252335 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2317 GMT 25 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Mar (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Monday observes the 45th anniversary of the victory of the Hongqihe battle (March 25, 1940) organized and commanded in person by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The battle was one of the many battles waged by the Korean People's Revolutionary Army when it was crushing the desperate large-scale "punitive" operation of the Japanese imperialists with the superb guerrilla action of large-unit circling operation.

In the late 1930s and the early 1940s, the Japanese imperialists hurled a large force over 200,000 strong into "punitive" operations under the name of "Special clean-up campaign for maintaining public peace in the southeastern areas" and ran about frantically to destroy" the KPRA's operations with in the winter season.

The main unit of the KPRA led by Comrade Kim Il-song, however, displayed its political and military might that had increased further still during the winter and again advanced to the border area northeast of Mt Paekdu in the early spring of 1940 to strike a heavy blow at the enemy.

The "Maeda unit" known to be the strongest "elite unit" of the Japanese imperialists and other "special units" were completely destroyed at the Hongqihe battle on March 25.

Comrade Kim Chong-suk, an anti-Japanese heroine, performed immortal exploits in the battle, mowing down enemy troops and defending the headquarters of the revolution at the risk of the life.

The paper notes that Comrade Kim Il-song with the brilliant victory at the Hongqihe battle struck a decisive blow at the "punitive" operation largest ever in scale which had been launched by the Japanese imperialists under the name of "special clean-up campaign for maintaining public peace in the southeastern areas" and closed the historical large-unit circling operation with remarkable victories.

The victory in the battle was a great victory of an outstanding military leadership and ever-victorious strategy and tactics of guerrilla warfare of Comrade Kim Il-song, the paper emphasizes.

N.KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

FAREWELL TO DPRK COMMANDANT--The vice-president and minister of defense, Mr Paulo Muwanga, has hosted a farewell party in honor of the outgoing chief commandant of the North Korean experts in Uganda, Major General (Lin Tok). The party, which was hosted at the vice president's residence in (?Kololo), was attended by cabinet ministers and diplomats. [Text] [Kampala Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 25 Mar 85 LD]

CSO: 4100/327

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

KCNA INTRODUCES DPRK'S FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT

SK220326 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 22 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Mar (KCNA)--The fisheries of Korea have developed onto a high plane.

The target of sea food envisaged in the Second 7-Year Plan (1978-1984) was hit with success to open a bright prospect for the annual production of 5 million tons of it toward the end of the 1980's.

When this goal is attained, 700 grams of marine products will go to each head of the population a day.

The fisheries of Korea were negligible before liberation.

Fishermen went out fishing aboard small wooden boats.

After liberation, the great leader President Kim Il-song put forward a policy of building independent, comprehensive and modern fisheries and wisely led people to carry it into effect.

In October 1953, two months after the ceasefire, he sat knee-to-knee with fishermen on the sand beach of Sinpo and consulted them about ways of developing fisheries, saying that an important factor for improving the people's standard of living was to increase the production of aquatic products.

At the 19th Plenary meeting of the 4th Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea in June 1969 and other meetings, he stressed the need to adjust and reinforce the modern fishing tackle production bases and build more all-purpose, modern fishing boats in order to consolidate the material and technical foundation of [word indistinct] and guided this work on the spot.

When he called at a shipyard in the northern region in May 1970, he went aboard a home-built 3,750 ton stern trawler, acquainted himself with the inside of the ship with satisfaction and taught that big ships with satisfaction and taught that big ships should be built in larger number at shipyards.

Under his wise leadership, the building of large fishing boats jumped 3.5 times in the last decade and the number of minor ones markedly increased and

and they were remodelled into all-purpose ships to fit for purse-net, gill-net and trawl fishing.

Fleets composed of above 10,000 ton factory ships, 5,000 ton freezing transports, 3,750 ton stern trawlers, 450 ton all-purpose ships and other modern fishing vessels are recording a big haulage every day in inshore and deep seas.

The fishing bases have been consolidated.

The ports on the east and west coasts have been reconstructed on an expansion basis and the unloading facilities mechanized and modernized, as a result, a full balance between the capacity of fishing vessels and that of port has been acquired.

The great leader President Kim Il-song has paid deep attention to the processing of fishes and wisely led this work.

He had taken measures to allot a large amount of state investment to building the fish processing bases, saying that nothing should be spared in supplying the people with fresh fishes all the year around.

In recent years, large-scale freezing factories and cold storages have been built on a massive scale in Pyongyang, Sinpo, Yukdae, Wonsan, Chongjin, Nampo and fishing ports and consumer areas.

The fish processing bases were expanded two-fold in 1982 as against 1972.

A well-regulated frozen fish supply system has been built with freezing transport, chill wagon and chill truck interlinked.

Now people in remote mountain villages, not to speak of those on the coast, are supplied with fresh fishes all the year round.

CSO 4100/325

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

REPORT ON DPRK TIDELAND CONSTRUCTION

SK252331 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2307 GMT 25 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Mar (KCNA)—A pitched drive is afoot in Korea to re-claimed 300,000 hectares of tideland, one of the ten long-range objectives of socialist economic construction for the 1980s.

The tideland builders in South Hwanghae Province made a breakthrough last year for obtaining tens of thousands of hectares of arable land in the Yongmae Island, Kangnyong peninsula and Ung Island areas. Now they are pulling their full weight on the attainment of their goal of upturning more than 8,000 hectares of tideland this year. They have already built dikes extending hundreds of meters and cofferdams for the construction of several drainage lock gates.

In North Pyongan Province the project of setups is being hastened in the Taegye Island tideland extending 8,800 hectares, the last damming project of which was completed in October last year.

Tideland tantamount to 15 percent of the nation's arable land lies on the 1,500 ri long west coast from the estuary of the Amnok River to that of the Ryesong River. This tideland washed by the sea water for thousands of years is now being harnessed to turn into a land of affluence.

The great leader President Kim Il-song has wisely guided tideland reclamation, regarding it as a very important work for the far-reaching plan of the country and its economic development.

As far back as in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, he had matured a vast plan for converting the west coast tideland into fertile soil after the liberation of the country. He visited that tideland in February 1946, the year following liberation, and gave teachings on its reclamation.

He took state measures for an energetic promotion of its survey and continued to push forward during the hard-fought fatherland liberation war, without interruption, the preparations for a large-scale tideland construction in the future.

In the postwar period he went round the West Sea coast area several times in person and indicated concrete direction and ways for upturning tideland.

Operating in the West Coast provinces now are general tideland construction enterprises possessed of able technicians and experts and powerful machines. Technicians and experts for tideland construction are trained at different universities. And there is a college of tideland construction in Chaenyong County, South Hwanghae Province.

President Kim Il-song taught the builders how to desalt the reclaimed tideland and took concrete measures for supplying a vast amount of water to tideland-turned paddyfields, the Nampo lock gate and the Taechon power station now under construction will play a big role in solving the water problem for the tide-land-turned paddyfields.

Sizable successes have been made in the tideland construction which has been going on briskly since the late 1950s and the early 1960s.

More than 100 islands, big and small, have disappeared on the West Sea in-shore waters, having been linked to the land.

The state March 3 farm and the June 3 cooperative farm have cropped up on the soil of Onchon where President Kim Il-song visited 25 years ago, and several dozen other farms, extensive chemical fibre raw material bases, salterns, fish farms, etc have made their appearance in the large expanses of tideland-turned fertile land.

Two more cooperative farms have been formed recently in the tideland-turned land in Unchon County, South Kwanghae Province.

An official of the General Bureau of Tideland Construction told the reporter that chuche-based construction methods have been studied and completed and able commanding personnel and technicians of tideland construction have been trained in the course of building large areas of tideland extending thousands of hectares or nearly 10,000 hectares at a time in recent years, to open up a very bright prospect of tideland construction.

CSO: 4100/327

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

RICE SOWING ON COLD BEDS BEGINS IN RURAL AREAS

SK230831 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 23 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Mar (KCNA)--Rice sowing on cold beds has begun in Korean rural districts.

Paddy rice is one of the most widely cultivated grain crops in Korea.

Every year healthy rice seedlings are grown on cold beds before their transplantation in Korea.

The whimsical spring weather this year under the influence of the cold front was very unfavorable to sowing on cold beds. But the agricultural working people melted the frozen earth by active measures to start the sowing at proper time for a bumper crop.

The cooperative farms in Chaeryong, Yonbaek and Orori plains and other parts of South Kwanghae Province are recording successes from the first day of sowing by working under detailed daily plans.

Having started sowing on cold beds after thorough-going preparations, the rural villages in South Pyongan Province are carrying on all processes of work on a scientific and technical basis.

Successes in sowing are reported every day from rural districts of North Hwanghae and North Pyongan Provinces and Kaesong and Nampo municipalities, where the demand of the chuche method of farming is strictly met.

CSO: 4100/325

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

HO CHONG-SUK MEETING--Pyongyang, 22 Mar (KCNA)--Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on 22 March met and had a talk in a friendly atmosphere with the radio and television delegation of China headed by Vice Minister of Radio and Television Hao Pingnan. Present there were Kim Kwang-ho, vice chairman of the DPRK Radio and Television Broadcasting Committee, and Wu Liangpu, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2301 GMT 22 Mar 85 SK]

PRC ART DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 22 Mar (KCNA)--A delegation of the China Federation of Literature and Art Circles headed by Cao Yu, member of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and chairman of the China Dramatists Association, arrived in Pyongyang on 21 March by train. It was met at Pyongyang railway station by Choe Yong-hwa, first vice chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of the Unions of Literature and Art of Korea, and Wu Liangpu, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2344 GMT 21 Mar 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/325

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

KIM IL-SONG RECIEVES THANK YOU MESSAGES FROM CHONGNYON

SK250815 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 25 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Mar (KCNA)--The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song received a message of thanks from the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and letters from a meeting for conveying "The Kim Il-song Youth Honour Prizes" awarded to model students of Choson University, a joint meeting of organizations under Chongnyon to launch a mass movement for learning and using Korean language, spoken and written, and the 11th meeting of activists of the model teachers group movement of Korean schools in Japan.

The message of thanks from the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon said that the educational aid fund and stipends continuously sent by the great leader from the difficult period of the postwar rehabilitation and construction up to this day are associated with his boundlessly noble intention to bring up Korean children who were born and grew up in Japan to be successors to the homeland. The message sincerely extended highest honour and warmest thanks to the great leader.

A letter from the meeting for conveying "The Kim Il-song Youth Honour Prizes" awarded to model students of Choson University stressed that the attendants of the meeting expressed their firm resolve to justify with loyalty the deep political trust and solicitude accorded by the great leader.

The message of thanks and letters unanimously and sincerely wished good health and a long life to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/327

X. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

JAPANESE ORGANIZATIONS DEMAND REGISTRATION LAW REVISION

SK240430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0404 CMT 24 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Mar (KCNA)--The All Japan Prefectural and Municipal Workers' Union and the Japan Teachers' Union are strongly demanding a fundamental revision of the "Foreigners Registration Law," according to a KNS report.

At the 47th extraordinary meeting held on 6 and 7 March the All Japan Prefectural and Municipal Workers' Union decided to further strengthen the movement for the revision of the "law."

The meeting adopted a resolution underlining the problem of holding meetings of those in charge of the "foreigners registration" in cities, townships and villages for the revision of the "law" and achieving the immediate unity of opinions on the movement of the All Japan Prefectural and Municipal Workers' Union, the problem of launching a campaign for collecting signatures to be sent to the Japanese justice minister in demand of the revision of the "law" and other problems.

Representatives of the union went to the Japanese Ministry of Justice on 12 March and launched a petition action in demand of the fundamental revision of the "law."

They strongly demanded the abolition of the fingerprinting system, the compulsory permanent carrying of the 'registration card,' 'registration' renewal system, registration of change of occupation, service place and others, and called for not imposing upon the minors the same duty as on the adult and correcting the "basic residential register law."

Meanwhile, the Japan Teachers' Union decided to vigorously launch action in all parts to actively support the "3 million signature campaign" of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and the "1 million signature campaign" with the Japan-Korea Friendship and Solidarity People's Council as a secretariat and support the movement for promotion of the adoption of recommendations and resolutions at the assemblies of local self-governing bodies.

CSO. 410G/325

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL'S LEADERSHIP

Treatise Seminars Held Abroad

SK241019 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0834 GMT 24 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Mar (KCNA)--Seminars on "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, were held at the Sudan-Korea Friendship Association, the group for the study of the chuche idea of the Njala College of the University of Sierra Leone, the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of the African students studying in Noisyatel, Switzerland, and the Swiss group for the study of works of President Kim Il-song.

Muhammad Ali Abu Katati, chairman of the Sudan-Korea Friendship Association, in his speech noted:

The chuche idea founded by the great President Kim Il-song is a new man-centered philosophical idea which throws bright rays on the road ahead of the people who were wandering astray in darkness, subjected to maltreatment and humiliation, and of the world revolutionary people.

The dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il is further developing and enriching the chuche idea.

By giving a perfect answer as to man, he heralded a new turn in the development of human thought and accomplished of the revolutionary cause.

The world revolutionary people boundlessly revere and follow the great leader His Excellency Kim Il-song and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il and highly praise them.

I heartily wish the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il good health and a long life for the world historic victory of the chuche idea.

The speakers at the seminar held at the group for the study of the chuche idea of Njala College of University of Sierra Leone stressed that Comrade Kim Chong-il has further developed and enriched the chuche idea, a powerful practical weapon for completely realising the Chajusong of the popular masses.

They said the shining successes gained by the Korean people with the application of the chuche idea under the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il vividly reflect the vitality of the chuche idea. And they stressed the need to actively draw on Korea's experiences.

Indian Seminar Discusses Feats

SK250357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 25 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Mar (KCNA)—A seminar on the immortal revolutionary feats of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was held on 14 February under the sponsorship of the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association and the Indian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification.

Placed on the platform of the seminar hall were a portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-song and a portrait of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

In his speech Rakeshu Chandra, member of the parliament from the Indian National Congress Party of Indira Gandhi, said:

Successes achieved by the Korean people in all domains of politics, economy and culture were unthinkable apart from the outstanding guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The chairman of the Indian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification in his speech noted: It is a joy not only for the Korean people but also for the world's progressive people including the Indian people to have an unboundedly modest and outstanding leader in the person of Comrade Kim Chong-il.

R. K. Garg, lawyer of the supreme court, in his speech said:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is wisely guiding not only the Korean revolution but also the international communist movement, working class movement and the non-aligned movement.

Today the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has a high international position and prestige because the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is making outstanding contributions to the world revolution.

CSO: 4100/325

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FURTHER COMMENT ON KIM CHONG-IL'S LEADERSHIP

Foreign Delegations' Praise

SK251207 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 25 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Mar (KCNA)--The Indian scholars delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Yatindra Tiwari, principal of the Arnapore Degree College of Kanpur University of India, and the Sierra Leonean delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Freetown Teachers College of Sierra Leone headed by head of a chair E.H. Davies-Cole had met a reporter of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY on March 23.

Speaking first there, the head of the Indian scholars delegation for the study of the chuche idea said:

Today Korea has registered shining successes in industry, agriculture and all other domains of the national economy and in education, culture, etc through brilliant application of the chuche idea. Her proud successes greatly inspire the world's progressive people.

J.S. Dhakre, member of the delegation, had this to say:

While going round vari us places of Korea, we came to realize better the greatness and originality of the chuche idea. This idea is a great revolutionary banner of our era.

Alymami Kanu, member of the delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Freetown Teachers College of Sierra Leone, noted:

Today the world revolutionary people are vigorously advancing under the banner of the chuche idea and extending deepest thanks to the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder of the chuche philosophy.

The head of the delegation said:

The revolutionary cause of chuche pioneered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is being carried into a brilliant realisation by dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The revolutionary ideas and guidance of the great leader and the dear leader brightly indicate the road to be followed by the Korean people and the world's revolutionary people.

J.K. Khanna, member of the Indian scholars delegation for the study of the chuche idea, stressed that dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great man possessed of deep love for the people and noble virtues which no one has ever had.

Seminars Held Abroad

SK260930 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0822 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Mar (KCNA)--Seminars on "On Further Developing Educational Work", a work of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, were held at the study society for the chuche philosophy of Agra University of India, Kanpur University of India, the UN Namibia University Committee in Zambia for supporting the peaceful reunification of Korea and the UN Namibia University Committee in Zambia for the study of the great chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song.

Placed on the platforms of the seminar halls were portraits of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

At the seminar held at the study society for the chuche philosophy of Agra University of India, the reporter and speakers stressed that all children of Korea enjoy the benefit of the universal compulsory 11 years education under the deep care and consideration of President Kim Il-song and His Excellency Kim Chong-il.

At the seminar in Zambia Nube, senior teacher of political economy of UN Namibia University, said:

Korea applied the chuche idea to the educational field to make education actively serve to realize the chajusong of the masses of the people.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il gave a most correct answer to theoretical and practical problems arising in educational work.

This work of the dear leader is a bright beacon for developing educational work.

A message of greetings to Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the seminar held at Kanpur University of India.

CSO: 4100/327

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GUINEAN PRESIDENT CONFERS WITH DPRK AMBASSADOR

SK220420 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 22 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Mar (KCNA)--Guinean President Lansana Conte met Kim Chin-ki, Korean ambassador to his country, at the national palace on 18 March.

The ambassador conveyed greetings of Comrade Kim Chong-il to the president.

The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to transmit to Comrade Kim Chong-il his warm wishes for his longevity in good health and the Guinean Government's firm resolution to continuously develop the friendly and cooperative relations between Guinea and Korea.

He said the Guinean Government and people always remember the deep concern, sympathy and support expressed by Comrade Kim Chong-il for Guinea and his sincere cooperation and expressed heartfelt thanks for this.

The Korean people have become a happy people as they hold his excellency Kim Chong-il in high esteem as the successor to the revolutionary cause of the great leader His Excellency Kim Il-song, he said, and added: Korea will become an ever-prosperous country under his outstanding guidance.

Turning to the problem of Korean reunification, the president said:

The proposal for tripartite talks is a fair and reasonable one either in view of the situation prevailing in the Korean Peninsula or the present international situation. The Guinean Government fully supports it and will not spare efforts for its realisation.

He wholeheartedly wished President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere.

CSO. 4100/325

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GUINEA PRESIDENT VISITS DPRK PHOTO EXHIBITION

SK251208 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 25 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Mar (KCNA)--Book, photo and special products exhibitions of foreign embassies in Conakry were held at the Conakry People's Palace on March 8 under the sponsorship of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs of Guinea.

Place in the DPRK exhibition hall was a portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

A photograph of the great leader President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il discussing work was placed there.

Exhibited there were immortal classic works of President Kim Il-song and works of Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Also on show there were DPRK publications, photographs, special products and pieces of handicraft.

On March 8 President Lansana Conte, accompanied by many government officials, visited the DPRK exhibition.

After going round the exhibits, he said that they are masterpieces fully depicting the simple and popular personality of His Excellency President Kim Il-song.

He expressed deep emotions, saying: Generally speaking, when a king or a president appears, crying children stop crying, overawed by his dignity. But the Korean children throw themselves into the boundlessly warm bosom of the leader, entrusting their future to him.

He stopped for a long while before boards bearing propositions of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il and said as she is guided by the great leaders Korea is great today and will be greater tomorrow.

He expressed deep satisfaction after going round the DPRK exhibition.

CSO: 4100/327

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK PREPARES FOR 12TH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL

SK250005 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2348 GMT 24 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Mar (KCNA)--Brisk preparations are going on in Korea for participation in the 12th World Youth and Students Festival.

The National Preparatory Committee and various subcommittees which have been formed are energetically carrying on their activities.

Preparations are being hastened by youth and students to exchange opinions on problems arising in strengthening friendship, unity and solidarity with the World Youth and Student Movement and with the progressive youth and students at symposiums, meetings and get-togethers during the festival.

A large number of works are being secured to be sent to various exhibitions and shows and books, posters, post stamps, postal cards and badges dedicated to the festival are in the making.

Brisk preparations are also going on among youth and students to participate in arts and sports functions.

Elimination contests and vocal and instrumental solo contests are going on among art circle members of industrial establishments and schools and young artists to form an art troupe for participation in the festival. And excellent works are being created to be presented to the festival.

Work is also successfully progressing to raise a fund needed for the preparations for the festival and a solidarity fund for the festival.

The National Preparatory Committee is forming a delegation to the festival with excellent functionaries of the League of Socialist Working Youth, Young Innovators, Young Technicians, Students and Youth of other broad sections.

CSO: 4100/325

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WPK SENDS GREETINGS TO CNU MEETING 21 MARCH

SK212335 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2312 GMT 21 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Mar (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on 21 March sent a message of greetings to the fourth regular meeting of the Cameroon National Union.

The message says:

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea warmly greets the fourth regular meeting of the Cameroon National Union and extends fraternal salute, through the meeting, to the entire members of your union.

The fourth regular meeting of the Cameroon National Union will mark an important occasion in the struggle of your union members and your people for strengthening and developing the union into a more powerful political organisation and building a new Cameroon.

We are sincerely rejoiced as over our own over the big successes made by your union and your people in the endeavours for realising national unity and cohesion and implementing the decision of the second emergency meeting of the union.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we wish the fourth regular meeting of your union success in its work and you great success in the future work for carrying out the tasks set forth by the meeting.

CSO: 4100/325

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WPK SENDS MESSAGE TO HUNGARIAN PARTY CONGRESS

SK261140 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Mar (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a congratulatory message to the 13th congress of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party on March 25.

The message was conveyed to the congress, according to a report from Budapest.

Noting that the congress will hold a shining place in the history of the struggle of the Hungarian working class and people for socialism and communism as a congress of victors summing up the socio-economic changes which have taken place in Hungary in the period under review and opening a new prospect for the country's development, the message says:

Your party which has struggled unremittingly for a long time for the freedom and liberation of the Hungarian people and the promotion of their well-being, correctly directed in the period under review, too, the struggle of the Hungarian people for the building of a developed socialist society, firmly united around the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party headed by respected Comrade Janos Kadar.

The Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and the Government of the Hungarian People's Republic in the external relations have tirelessly struggled for the removal of the danger of a thermonuclear war and detente, while striving for the development of friendship and cooperation with the fraternal parties and countries and for the unity of all the progressive forces the world over, thereby greatly helping towards the cause of peace in Europe and the rest of the world.

In the course of directing the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party has been strengthened and developed into a Marxist-Leninist Party which has achieved the unity and cohesion of its ranks and struck deep roots among the masses.

The Workers' Party and people of Korea warmly hail the achievements made by Hungary in the period under review and firmly believe that the Hungarian

working class and people will wage a vigorous struggle to implement the party's political line which will be confirmed by your congress and fulfill the Seventh Five-Year Plan which will be adopted there to build a more prosperous and developed socialist Hungary.

The message continues:

While intensifying aggressive and belligerent manevrings in all parts of the world, the imperialists are accelerating the production of strategic weapons and medium-range nuclear weapons and scheming to expand the arms race even to outer space from the earth under the adventurous "star wars" plan and unleash a new world war, a thermonuclear war.

In view of the prevailing situation, all the socialist countries and the world peaceloving people should resolutely struggle with concerted efforts to check and frustrate the imperialists' policy of nuclear arms buildup and new war provocation moves and safeguard world peace and security.

To strengthen the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and the international communist movement is the revolutionary policy consistently maintained by our party and the DPRK Government.

The respected leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song met with respected Comrade Janos Kadar and other party and state leaders of Hungary during his Hungarian visit in June last year and deepened revolutionary friendship and comradely trust. This was a momentous event that marked a new milestone in the history of the development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the parties and peoples of Korea and Hungary.

In firm unity with the fraternal Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and Hungarian people and with all the fraternal parties and fraternal peoples on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people will in the future, too, vigorously struggle to build a peaceful and free new world without imperialism, colonialism, aggression and war.

CSO: 4100/327

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY WELCOMES FRIENDSHIP ENVOY OF GUINEA

SK250820 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 25 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Mar (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates a signed article in welcome of an official goodwill visit to our country of a government delegation of the Republic of Guinea headed by Facine Toure, member of the Military Committee of National Redemption of Guinea and minister of state for foreign affairs and international cooperation of the Republic of Guinea, upon the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The article notes:

The visit of the government delegation of the Republic of Guinea to our country will contribute to further strengthening the friendly and cooperative relations between the Korean and Guinean peoples which were established and have been consolidated and developed on the road of anti-imperialism and independence.

The Guinean Government was the first one on the African continent to recognize the DPRK as the only lawful state of the Korean people and open the state relations with us.

Today, the fraternal friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples are favorably developing as the days go by.

Our people are glad to have a close friend like the Guinean people in West Africa.

The Guinean people achieved the independence of the country earlier than others in a historic period when the African continent was greeting the new era of chajusong.

Now, they are firmly defending the dignity and independence of the nation, heightening vigilance against the vicious scheme of the enemy under the leadership of the Military Committee of the National Redemption of Guinea headed by President Lansana Conte and are struggling to develop the national economy. Our people actively support their struggle for building of a new society.

CSO: 4100/327

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FRIENDSHIP ENVOY OF BURUNDI WELCOMED

SK250402 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 25 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Mar (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries a signed article welcoming the friendly visit to our country of a government delegation of the Republic of Burundi headed by Laurent Nzeyimana, minister of external relations and cooperation of Burundi, upon the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The article says:

The Korean visit of the government delegation of the Republic of Burundi signifies an important occasion in consolidating and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the Korean and Burundi peoples forged on a road of the struggle against imperialism and for independence and building of a new life.

The Burundi people are vigorously waging the struggle to achieve the national unity and the independent development and progress of the country, upholding the slogan of "unity, labor and progress" under the correct leadership of respected President Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, and registering great success in this struggle.

Adhering to the non-aligned principle externally, the Government of the Republic of Burundi opposes imperialism, colonialism and racism and support the struggle of the peoples for independence and struggle for the complete liberation of Africa.

The Korean people always pay deep attention to the Burundi people's struggle and extend firm solidarity with them in their just cause.

The friendship between Korea and Burundi is growing in strength and development day by day.

The visit to our country of President Jean-Baptiste Bagaza in March 1979 recorded a new chapter in the development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries. Our people will in the future, too, make all efforts to expand and develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Burundi people in various fields.

CSO: 4100/327

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

MAURITANIAN LEADER MEETS DPRK AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 24 Mar (KCNA)--Maayous Maayous Ould Sid Ahmed Taya, president of the Military Committee of National Salvation of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania and head of state, on 5 March met Pak Ui-chun, Korean ambassador to his country. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song to the head of state. The head of state expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his friendly greetings to President Kim Il-song. He sincerely wished President Kim Il-song good health and a long life. He referred to the development of the friendly relations between Mauritania and Korea. The Mauritanian Government, he said, expresses full support to the stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for holding tripartite talks and founding the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for holding tripartite talks and founding the Democratic Confederation of Korea on the basis of the idea of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity. The talk passed in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0831 GMT 24 Mar 85 SK]

KANAZAWA-KU JAPAN-KOREA FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION--Tokyo, 20 Mar (KNS-KCNA)--An inaugural meeting of the Kanazawa-ku Japan-Korea Friendship Association was held in Yokohama, Japan, on 2 March. The meeting heard a report from the representative of the preparatory committee for its inauguration and speeches and adopted its rules and action program. The action program says: We will support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, strengthen friendship between the Japanese and Korean peoples and cement solidarity with the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon). The chairman and advisors were selected there. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 22 Mar 85 SK]

POLISH, DPRK RELATIONS--Pyongyang, 22 Mar (KCNA)--A session of the Sejm of the Polish People's Republic was held recently in Warsaw, according to a report. Foreign Minister Stefan Olszowski, touching upon the primary task of the Polish foreign policy, stressed that the official goodwill visit of Comrade Kim Il-song to Poland last year at the head of a DPRK party and state delegation had developed the cooperative relations between Korea and Poland to a qualitatively higher stage. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 22 Mar 85 SK]

NEW AMBASSADOR TO SINGAPORE--Pyongyang, 22 Mar (KCNA)--Yu Yong-ho was appointed as DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Singapore, according to a decree of the Central People's Committee of the DPRK. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1046 GMT 22 Mar 85 SK]

IOJ SECRETARY ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 22 Mar (KCNA)--Manfred Weigand, secretary of the International Organisation of Journalists, arrived in Pyongyang on 22 March by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2305 GMT 22 Mar 85 SK]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, 21 Mar (KCNA)--Kwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on 21 March met and had a talk with Jean-Jacques Maurice, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar to our country, who paid a courtesy call on him. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2319 GMT 21 Mar 85 SK]

WOMEN'S DELEGATION TO USSR--Pyongyang, 24 Mar (KCNA)--A Korean Women's Union Delegation led by Kang Chom-suk, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, left here Saturday to attend a conference of leading officials of women's organizations of socialist countries slated in the Soviet Union, a Korean Government official's trade union delegation to attend a meeting of officials of Health Workers' Trade Unions of socialist countries, a Korean trade union pressmen's delegation to visit the Soviet Union and a delegation of leading officials of Korean Children's Union to attend the 8th Congress of the Polish Pathfinders' Union. The Korean Government agro-technical delegation returned home on the 22nd after visiting Mozambique. The Chinese radio and television delegation led by Hao Pingnan, vice minister of radio and television of China, left here for home Saturday. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0550 GMT 24 Mar 85 SK]

ENVOYS VISIT PONGHWA REVOLUTIONARY SITE--Pyongyang, 22 Mar (KCNA)--Foreign diplomatic envoys and officials of different embassies in Pyongyang on 21 March visited the Ponghwa Revolutionary Site on the occasion of the 68th anniversary of the formation of the Korean National Association organised and guided by Kim Hyong-chik, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese National Liberation Movement in Korea. They went round the Myongsin School with keen attention, the rock floor on Mt Ponghwa, the morning exercise site and other revolutionary sites, hearing an explanation about the revolutionary activity and exploits of Kim Hyong-chik, who devoted his whole life to the sacred struggle for the country's independence and the people's freedom and liberation. The guests were accompanied by vice minister of foreign affairs Yi Won-kuk. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 22 Mar 85 SK]

WPK RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM SEYCHELLES--Pyongyang, 23 Mar (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea received a solidarity message dated 7 March from the Central Executive Committee of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front, which supports the Korean people's struggle for realising the peaceful reunification of the country. The message reads: The Central Executive Committee of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front expresses once again firm solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for realising the peaceful reunification of the country. Considering the proposal for tripartite talks to be a most reasonable one for a durable peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification, we fully support the struggle of your party and your people for bringing it to an early realization. Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we express deep apprehensions over the fact that the "Team Spirit 85"

joint military exercises being waged by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets lay a great obstacle to North-South talks in Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2314 GMT 22 Mar 85 SK]

GOVERNMENT DELEGATION LEAVES FOR MALTA--Pyongyang, 23 Mar (KCNA)--A government delegation of our country headed by Minister of Post and Telecommunications Kim Yong-chae left here today by plane to attend celebrations of the national day of the Republic of Malta. It was seen off at the airport by Minister of Labour Administration Yun So, vice minister of post and telecommunications Chon Tok-chil and counsellor of the Soviet Embassy here Lev Katasonov. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1044 GMT 23 Mar 85 SK]

LSWY DELEGATIONS BACK HOME--Pyongyang, 22 Mar (KCNA)--The delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea headed by Kim Chang-yong, vice chairman of its central committee, returned home today from its visits to Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union. The delegation of the LSWY of Korea headed by Yi Chong-ki, editor-in-chief of NODONG CHONGNYON, also returned home today after attending the Sixth Congress of the Pan African Youth Movement held in Tanzania. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2306 GMT 22 Mar 85 SK]

SIERRA LEONE, DPRK OFFICIALS MEET--Pyongyang, 24 Mar (KCNA)--President of the Republic of Sierra Leone Siaka Probyn Stevens met the Korean ambassador to his country Kim Myon-nye on 19 March. President Siaka Probyn Stevens asked the ambassador to convey his best wishes to His Excellency President Kim Il-song. He said he was pleased with the daily developing friendly and cooperative relations between Sierra Leone and Korea and hoped that these relations would continue to develop in the future. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0839 GMT 24 Mar 85 SK]

BANGLADESH INDEPENDENCE DAY--Pyongyang, 26 Mar (KCNA)--Papers here today observe the 14th anniversary of the independence of Bangladesh. Noting that the independence of the country was a significant event paving the way for a new turn in the history of the Bangladesh people, the author of a NODONG SINMUN article says: After the independence, the Bangladesh people faced manifold difficulties. But, they waged a powerful struggle to consolidate the national sovereignty and build a new society, overcoming those difficulties on the road of their advance. Bangladesh pursues a non-aligned external policy. The friendship between Korea and Bangladesh is making a comprehensive development through various domains including politics, economy and culture in the interests and desire of the two peoples. Hoping that this friendship will further expand and develop in the future, our people sincerely wish the Bangladesh people greater success in their struggle for the prosperity of the country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 26 Mar 85 SK]

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